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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
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FIRST EDITION.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Verdict of the People,

'Well Done, Good and Faithful."

Grant Unanimously Renominated

Amid the Wildest Enthusiasm.

Senator Wilson for Vice President.

Indiana Makes It Unanimous.

THE PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

Doctrines of the Party Reaffirmed.

Protection to American Industry.

No More Lands for Monopolies.

Adjustment of the Relations of Capital and Labor.

Abolition of the Franking Privilege.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

The Glorious Work of the Day.

The National Republican Convention has done glorious work to-day, and the spirit of the Convention and the result of their deliberations has inspired Republicans with unextinguishable enthusiasm and confidence, and filled the Democrats and Greeley Republicans with dire dismay. When the Convention met at ten o'clock this morning, all the available space in the vast Academy, which seats four thousand persons, was occupied, the auditorium with delegates and the galleries with spectators. In such multitudes of spectators it was to be expected that there would be many attracted by curiosity merely, having no sympathy with the Republican party, but when Grant's name was presented, not only the delegates but the large majority of the spectators in the galleries joined in the shouts with which the honored name was greeted. The band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and at the same moment an immense pile of canvas arose at the rear of the stage presenting a splendid

Painting of Gen. Grant

on horseback. As the picture rose to view, the whole convention started to their feet and greeted the portrait with deafening shouts, to which were added enthusiastic responses from the galleries. Then the roll of States was called, and, as State after State, and Territory after Territory contributed its stone to the pyramid which the Republican party, in National Convention assembled, erected to its chosen leader, cheers greeted the result of each vote. And finally, when Wyoming had placed the topmost stone on the structure, and the work was announced to be completed,

The Scene Beggared Description.

Old men and young, matrons and maidens, joined in the acclaim, recognizing the fact that the Republican party had placed in nomination the man most worthy to be intrusted with the administration of our government for the next four years. The band played

"John Brown's Body,"

The whole immense audience rising to their feet, waving hats and handkerchiefs and cheering in grand chorus till their "Glory, glory, hallalujah!" shook the house. Then followed other patriotic acts for the space of a full half hour, the audience joining in the choruses to each. L. B. Church, of Montana, sang "Red, White and Blue," which he sang in the Convention which nominated Lincoln twelve years ago. The effect of the announcement of this fact, and the song itself, was electrical. The audience was completely carried away, and a perfect whirlwind of cheers swept through the Academy carrying all before it. While these scenes were being enacted, it was curious to note

The Appearance of the Greeley Republicans.

Whitelaw Reid and Sam. Bowles occupied seats near your correspondent, and as the enthusiasm for Grant was manifested in every delegation and throughout the galleries, so different from the reception of Greeley's nomination at Cincinnati, they looked as if they saw the "handwriting on the wall."

The Platform.

Following the nomination of Grant came the presentation of names for Vice President; but before a ballot was taken, the Committee on Resolutions made their report. Each successive plank as it was read by Gov. Hawley was greeted with applause, the one relating to the Woman question receiving a marked indorsement.

The Vote for Vice President.

During the ballot for Vice President the utmost excitement prevailed. Colfax's friends are, of course, deeply disappointed at his defeat, but they take it in the best possible spirit. When the call of States and Territories had been completed, Wilson had received 364½ votes, and Colfax 320½, 377 being necessary to a choice. Before the result was announced, Virginia, which had cast a complimentary vote for J. F. Lewis, of that State, changed twenty votes from Lewis to Wilson, giving him the nomination. This action was received with enthusiasm only surpassed by that which followed the nomination of Grant. The feeling was intensified when Henry S. Lane, Chairman of the Indiana delegation, moved that the nomination of Wilson be made unanimous. The nomination is unanimously conceded to have been one of the strongest that could have been made. Mr. Colfax's friends concede that Wilson is a more popular man, especially among the workingmen and in the South, and will give him their hearty support. Upon the whole,

The Result of the Convention Gives Entire Satisfaction

To all Republicans. The high character of the delegates, the harmony and good feeling which have prevailed throughout the entire proceedings, even among the friends of opposing candidates, and the strength of the nominations, give the supporters of the administration full assurance that the ticket nominated to-day will be triumphantly indorsed by the people of the United States in November.

By Associated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The Committee of Platform not having come in, there was some delay in opening the session. It is understood there has been some serious difference of opinion in the committee. At 10:20 the Chairman, T. H. Settle, called the Convention to order. The roll of States was called, and the presence of each one was announced by the chairman of the respective delegations. Here it was discovered that about a hundred persons had obtained entrance surreptitiously to the body—all of whom were expelled by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Prayer.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Harper, of the North Broad Street Church. He spoke of the day as one which would be memorable in the future; a day which was to record another page in our national history; a day in which centered and around which clustered not merely the welfare but possibly the destiny of the nation. He prayed that the platform to be established should be the embodiment of wise, just and humane principles, and that the men to be selected to bear the banner of the Republican party to fill the highest places of honour and trust in this land should be specially blessed, and that the efforts of the Convention should be crowned with glorious success.

Rules and Order of Business.

Mr. Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, reported that the States be called in alphabetical order, and that each State shall be entitled to double its Senatorial and Congressional votes according to the recent apportionment. The report of credentials shall be first, and a platform is to be disposed of before nominations. Roll call shall not be dispensed with on nominations, and when a majority given for any candidate shall appear, the Chair shall put the question to the Convention—"Shall the nomination be made unanimous?" In case of divided delegations the Chairman shall state the vote in detail for each candidate or proposition.

The rules of the House of Representatives were generally adopted, but only five minute speeches were allowed, except by consent of the Convention, except that in nominating candidates ten minutes each shall be allowed. The National Committee to be named by the respective States. The report was unanimously adopted.

Report of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Pendleton, of Iowa, from the Committee on Credentials, reported all the States and Territories represented in full, there being no contested seats except Dakota and Utah. From Dakota they admit all four delegates, with two seats between them. In the case of Utah they admit the Hollister-Gould delegates.

Mr. Southard, of California, moved to amend the report so as to admit both sets of Utah delegates. He understood one set were excluded because they were Mormons.

Mr. Stoddard, of Massachusetts, said the excluded delegates were excluded because not regularly chosen.

Mr. Spencer, of New York, said these men had come a great way, and he proposed to admit and carry all.

Mr. Wurtz, of New York, said that that proposition had been made in the committee, and that the compromise had been distinctly refused by the Mormon delegates.

The amendment was rejected and the report was then adopted.

Meeting of National Executive Committee.

The chairman stated that the National Executive Committee is called to meet in an adjoining hall immediately after the adjournment of the Convention.

A Warning to England.

Mr. Parsons, of Alabama, offered a resolution extolling peace, but warning England that we will uphold the government firmly in maintaining our rights.

Mr. Parker moved to submit the resolution to the Committee on Resolutions without debate. A motion to table was rejected, and then a motion to refer was carried.

Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, moved that all resolutions offered be referred without debate to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Robinson, of Louisiana, moved to refer without reading. Mr. Parker accepted the amendment, and the resolution was adopted.

Resolutions from the Union League.

Mr. McMichael presented a communication to the Convention, which, being resolutions from the Union League of America, the Convention by a vote ordered to be read. They set forth the principles of the Republican party and urged the importance of faithfully standing by and upholding them against all foes, opposition or treachery. An expression on sustaining universal civil rights, and anti-Ku-Klux legislation called forth applause.

Mr. Loring, of Massachusetts, followed the reading of the Union League resolutions with a brief approval, and moved the resolutions be entered on the minutes and printed. Adopted.

A Voice from the Ex-Secession Side.

Mr. Flannigan, of Texas, called upon Gen. George E. Carter, of Louisiana, who led a rebel brigade during the war. He wanted to hear from the ex-secession side of the house. [Cries of "Carter," "Carter."]

Gen. Carter came to the platform, but spoke so inaudibly that it was difficult to hear him at first. He said he had been a rebel, but he was reconstructed, and came out of the war with two planks in his platform—first, that if he couldn't get what he wanted, he would take what he could get; and second, that a whipped man had no right to dictate what he would have. He had learned that the will of the people must be respected. Referring to Mr. Greeley, he said the people of the South respected more the man who was firm, and would make them behave themselves. If the Democrats nominate Greeley at Baltimore, he believed General Grant would get more Democratic votes in Louisiana than Greeley. [Great cheers.]

A German on the Ku-Klux.

Mr. Straubach, of Alabama, being called out, addressed the Convention in strong German accent. He recited some of the cruelties of the Ku-Klux to illustrate the importance of decided legislation. In conclusion, he predicted that Schurz would not muster a corporal's guard of Germans to follow his own political funeral.

Illinois "Carpetbagger."

Mr. Storrs, of Illinois, was called out. He said he represented in part the greatest carpet-bag State in the Union. There was only one man in the delegation who was born in the State. He eulogized the energy and enterprise of her people, and said if carpet-bag trees produce such fruit let us plant them, for God's sake, all over the land. The speech was interrupted by repeated cries of "Time, time," but the Chairman interfered and restored order.

Mr. Storrs proceeded with his speech. He ridiculed the pretences of Carl Schurz, who, he said, had failed, miserably, both in war and in peace. He ignored him as his fellow-citizen, saying that he was so no longer. He predicted the re-election of President Grant as his own successor by a larger majority than any candidate had ever got. As he closed his remarks there was great confusion and impatient calls to proceed with business. Several delegates proposed to go on at once with the nominations, instead of waiting for the report of the Committee on Platform, but the Chairman announced that the Committee would be prepared to report in half an hour.

A Missourian's Opinion of Gratz Brown.

In response to calls, John B. Henderson, of Missouri, spoke from his place in the delegation. He said the Republican party of Missouri is united. There will come up from the hills and valleys of that State one universal shout for the nominees of this Convention. The divisions of the party had been unfortunate, but they had been now healed, and the Republicans and Liberals now stand on one common platform. He said Gratz Brown had seemed to think after his election as Governor that he owed most to the Democracy; he had accordingly left us. Let him go. We wish him every success except election on the tail of the Liberal Republican ticket.

A Colored Delegate Speaks.

Mr. James R. Lynch, colored, Secretary of State of Mississippi, was called out and took the platform. He said the colored race were waiting anxiously to hear of the renomination of Grant. Mr. Lynch continued at some length. He said the colored people of America were gravitating to the South, and argued their indispensability to the development of that section and Mexico, and Central America as well. He repeated that General Grant will be strong at the South. Greeley's name has no charm there. The man who had the genius to command success in the field when the popular heart was weak, is the man for this hour.

Mr. Spencer, of New York, moved to suspend the rules, in order to proceed to the nomination of President, only deferring the nomination of Vice President until after the platform was adopted.

An Ohio delegate called for a crippled soldier of that State—General E. F. Noyes.

Less Talk and More Action.

Gen. Noyes, advancing to the platform, said that the feeling of the Ohio delegation was to talk less and act more. He thought that they ought to finish their business and go home. He was afraid that they would not be able to go home to-night if they waited for the report of the Committee on Platform. Therefore he wished to proceed with the nominations at once, and let the platform come in afterwards. He promised for the nominees of the Convention a larger majority than Ohio gave to Grant four years ago. [Cheers.] There was absolutely no disaffection in Ohio. [Cheers.] There had been a few Liberal Republicans, as they were called, but they were now ashamed of themselves, and were stronger friends of Grant now than they were before. He persisted in the opinion that the Convention should at once proceed to the nomination of a candidate for President. [Cheers of "make the motion."] In conclusion he moved to suspend the rules and proceed to nominate for President. Carried. [Great Cheers.]

The Soldier-Statesman's Name Presented

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois—On behalf of the great Republican party of Illinois, of the Union, and in the name of liberty, loyalty, justice, law; in the interest of economy, good government, peace and equality of all before the law; remembering with gratitude his achievements as a soldier in the field and statesmanship of his Presidency, I renominate Ulysses S. Grant. [Cheers, long prolonged.]

Mr. Woodward, of New York, asked the Convention to pause before it makes the nomination, which is an election, until New York can second that nomination. Four years ago she sustained Grant because she recognized her obligation of gratitude to him. To-day she endorses him because he has been tried and found true. He referred to Sumner's citation of Stanton against Grant for the purpose of showing that Stanton and Lincoln both new Grant thoroughly, and trusted him utterly, not only to crush out the rebellion in his own silent way, but also to negotiate the great rebel surrender and its terms. From his grave the dead Stanton rebukes the living Sumner. (Cheers.) New York endorses Grant's nomination and asks God's blessing on the cause.

Mr. Boruck, of California, said a few words.

How the States and Territories Voted.

The roll was called for the first ballot, which resulted as follows: As each State was called the Chairman of its delegation, in a few terse sentences, announced its unanimous vote for Grant, each announcement being the signal for applause.

Nebraska, in announcing its vote, said that State gave six for the man who will tan the hide of Horace, in the vat of Democratic corruption and damnation.

Mr. Townsend, in casting the vote of New York, gave it for Grant—the man of whom Greeley said had never been beaten and never would be. [Long and uproarious applause.]

On the call of Pennsylvania, her chairman was greeted with applause and loud cries of "platform, platform." Mr. McMichael declined to come forward, but said, Pennsylvania without any words lent her full heart and cast fifty-seven votes for Grant.

When General Burnside rose to vote for Rhode Island he was greeted with great cheers, which was continued until he took the platform, where he cast eight votes for his old comrade in arms—General Grant.

The District of Columbia delegate said she had a desirable house to rent, which was much sought after, but the District wanted to re-let it to the same tenant.

Not a Break in the Line.

All the States and Territories having been called, the Chairman announced that the entire vote, 752 in all, having been cast for Ulysses S. Grant, the latter was the nominee of this Convention as its candidate for the Presidency. The whole Convention rose *en masse*, together with the audience, singing the hymn "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!" the band playing "Yankee Doodle." The cheering and singing continued for some time, the whole Academy ringing with music and the shouting and cheering of the delegates.

Some Good Music.

Mr. Church, of Indiana, was called to the platform and sang "Red, White and Blue," the band and audience joining in the chorus. The enthusiasm would not be silenced until Mr. Church followed with "Marching Through Georgia." At the conclusion he called for three cheers for the loyal black men who stood by our boys as they were "marching to the sea," which were given with a will.

The Chairman said the Committee on Resolutions were ready to report. [Cheers.]

Delaware here announced James Riddle as its member of the National Committee.

Nominations for Vice President.

The Platform Committee failing to appear, Mr. Craighead, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Vice President of the United States. Adopted.

The Chair announced nominations in order.

Mr. Morton McMichael, of Pennsylvania, took the platform and proceeded to nominate Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. He claimed Pennsylvania as the place of birth and baptism of the Republican party, and as the first in the field and in the fight when rebellion raised its head, of course of all the loyal States it was the nearest to the scene of war. But how had she been requited? Four years ago she presented a war Governor as a candidate for Vice Presidential nomination. He was defeated, but she went on faithfully and gave her vote to the ticket. He then proceeded with some remarks on the tariff question, which were inaudible to reporters. He was understood to complain that Pennsylvania had no representative in the Cabinet. He was frequently interrupted with cries of "Name your candidate." He then presented the name of a statesman known to the whole country—an honest, able man, who always labors for the laboring man. I name Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Loring, of Massachusetts, seconded the nomination of Mr. Wilson in a few eloquent sentences, which recited his services and eulogized his public and private character.

Mr. Ray, of New Hampshire, also seconded Mr. Wilson's nomination, because he was a good and tried man, always in favor of the people in every emergency.

Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, was next received with great cheers. In behalf of the entire Republican party of Indiana, and by the unanimous instruction of its Convention, he nominated Schuyler Colfax. [Great cheering.] He did this with satisfaction, because it was a just reward for devoted public services. He is not unknown to fame. Four years ago the names of Grant and Colfax were associated together. They were the battle-cry which led to that great triumph. They should not be separated until we achieve another triumph, because the firm is not yet insolvent, and the time not yet come in which to divide its assets. He paid a high compliment to Senator Wilson. He and Colfax had both carved their way to honor and distinction, but Grant and Colfax, united in one cry, will again be the signal for victory.

Wm. A. Howard, of Michigan, seconded the nomination of Colfax. He said Michigan had first perfected a Republican party organization, and we still stand where we stood then. He proceeded with a graphic sketch of Colfax's career from a printer's boy to the seat of second officer in this great government, and urged the propriety of his renomination. [Cheers.]

Mr. Lynch, colored, of Mississippi, followed. It seemed to him as if the spirit of Lincoln is here, and he remembered what that patriot said on one occasion—that it was not a safe time to swap horses. [Applause.] He proceeded to urge the nomination of Colfax. [Loud cries of vote! vote! vote!]

Gerritt Smith urged the nomination of Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, advocated Schuyler Colfax.

Mr. Quarles, colored, of Georgia, favored Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Senor, of Virginia, nominated John F. Lewis of that State.

A colored delegate from Texas suggested Gov. A. J. Davis, from that State.

Mr. Munn, of Tennessee, nominated Horace Maynard.

The nominations for Vice President gave evidence at the outset that Mr. Wilson would be chosen. The applause that greeted the presentation of Schuyler Colfax's name by Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, came from such parts of the hall as to show that Mr. Wilson was uppermost.

The Platform Adopted.

The Chair announced that the Committee on Resolutions was present, and put the question whether the Convention would now hear their report. He declared it carried. Mr. Schofield, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, announced that General Hawley, Secretary of the Committee, would read the resolutions. He said the Committee had but a short time in which to consider so large a number of questions; so if the gentlemen did not find in the platform everything that they desired, he hoped they would rest assured that it was not excluded from any indisposition to take up and act upon all. Gen. Hawley then read the platform.

The Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history and announces its position upon questions before the country.

First. During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage. In exhibition of unparalleled magnanimity it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased with a firm hand the resultant disorders of the great war, and initiated a wise policy towards the Indians. The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of naturalized citizens' rights secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under the most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied; despite the annual large reductions of the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during Gen. Grant's presidency at the rate of one hundred million dollars a year. A great financial crisis has been avoided, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land; menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not entrust the government to any party or combination of men composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

Second. Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect to citizens by reason of race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude.

Third. The recent amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right; not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured these amendments.

Fourth. The National Government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere, and sympathizing with all people who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth. Any system of civil service under which the subordinate positions of the government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform in the system, by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity essential qualifications for public positions, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

Sixth. We are opposed to further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

Seventh. The annual revenues, after paying current debts, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and revenues, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties on importations, the duties of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor and promote the industries, growth and enterprise of the whole country.

Eighth. We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union; their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who in the line of duty became disabled, without regard to length of service or cause of such discharge.

Ninth. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers concerning allegiance—once a subject always a subject—having at last through the efforts of the Republican party been abandoned and the American idea of an individual's right to transfer his allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by former governments, and we urge continual and careful encouragement and protection to voluntary immigration.

Tenth. The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rates of postage.

Eleventh. Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognize the duty of so changing legislation as to afford full protection and the amplest field for capital, and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

Twelfth. We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth. We denounce repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the public debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent currency will be perfected by the speedy resumption of specie payment.

Fourteenth. The Republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider fields of usefulness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth. We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and national feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth. The Republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with the rights not surrendered by the people to either State or National Government.

Seventeenth. It is the duty of the general government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship building.

Eighteenth. We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, sound judgment, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity and illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the heart of the American people, and with him at our head we start to-day on a new march to victory.

Mr. Burnside now moved the adoption of the platform as a whole. Carried with only half a dozen dissenting votes.

The reading was frequently interrupted by subdued applause. The section referring to loyal women was read a second time, in response to a request, and was received with laughter and applause. On motion of General Burnside, the platform was adopted.

The Nomination of Vice President.

Governor Noyes, of Ohio, on the conclusion of the platform, said: Mr. President, on behalf of a large majority of the Ohio delegation; on behalf of the large Republican constituency which they represent; on behalf of the colored people, whose best friend I shall shortly name, the best friend in those days when there were few; in the name of our living soldiers, and in the name of my dead comrades who sleep on Southern battle fields, I should fail in my duty if I did not second the nomination of Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. [Great applause.]

Mr. Bickham, of Ohio, said: On behalf of a very large and very respectable minority of the Ohio delegation, who have just as many claims on the soldiers and on the negroes as the majority, I would fail in my duty if I did not present the claims of Hon. Schuyler Colfax. [Applause.]

Mr. Hill, of Mississippi, said: In behalf of the majority of my delegation, I wish to state that we are in favor of Henry Wilson. When Mr. Colfax published that letter withdrawing from the field, I transferred my allegiance to another, and while I regret that he wrote the letter, I am not a weathercock to change with him, now that he is running for the nomination.

The President ordered the roll to be called for a vote by States on the nomination of a candidate for Vice President. At the conclusion of the call, pending which the excitement was intense, it was declared that the States had voted as follows:

States.	Colfax.	Wilson.
Alabama	7	12
Arkansas	..	12
California	..	12
Connecticut	6	6
Delaware	6	..
Florida	3	5
Georgia	6	16
Illinois	17	25
Indiana	30	..
Iowa	3	19
Kansas	..	10
Kentucky	20	4
Louisiana	11	5
Maine	10	4
Maryland	16	..
Massachusetts	..	26
Michigan	22	..
Minnesota	10	..
Mississippi	4	11
Horace Maynard, 1.		
Missouri	2	27
Hawley, of Connecticut, 1.		
Nebraska	4	2
Nevada	..	6
New Hampshire	..	10
New Jersey	18	..
New York	52	16
E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, 1.		
North Carolina	..	20
Ohio	14	30
Oregon	6	..
Pennsylvania	..	58
Rhode Island	8	..
South Carolina	5	9
Tennessee	..	..
Horace Maynard, 24.		
Texas	..	..
E. J. Davis, 16.		
Vermont	10	..
Virginia	..	..
John F. Lewis, 22.		
West Virginia	10	..
Wisconsin	5	15
Arizona	2	..
Colorado	1	1
Dakota	1	½
District of Columbia	2	..
Idaho	2	..
Montana	2	..
New Mexico	..	2
Utah	2	..
Washington	2	..
Wyoming	1	1
Total	321½	364½

377 votes were necessary to a choice. Virginia at this juncture changed 20 of her votes from Lewis to Wilson, and the remaining 2 to Colfax. This gave Wilson 384½ and his nomination was asserted. Various States hurriedly changed to Wilson, until ex-Senator Henry Lane, of Indiana, moved that the nomination of that good man and distinguished patriot be made unanimous, which was carried with great cheering, and now again the audience arose to its feet, frantically applauding the result, and ending with three cheers for the completed ticket.

Vote of Thanks.

On motion of Mr. Spencer, of New York, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the thanks of this Convention is hereby heartily given to the generous citizens of Philadelphia, from whom its delegates have received the kindliest treatment and greatest courtesy.

The President then officially announced that U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson were the nominees of this Convention. This was the occasion of a fresh outburst of applause. When quiet was restored, he also announced that he would inform the nominees of the action of the Convention.

Noble Words from Mr Colfax.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Convention were adopted, and the President then read the following dispatch from Vice President Colfax:

WASHINGTON, June 6—To John W. Foster, Indiana: Accept for yourself and the delegation my sincere gratitude for your gallant contest. I support your ticket cheerfully. Men are nothing—principles everything. Nothing must arrest Republican triumph until equality under the law, like liberty from which it springs, is universally acknowledged, and the citizenship of the humblest becomes as sure protection against outrage and wrong as was the Roman citizenship of old.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

A colored delegate suggested that the band play Auld Lang Syne, while the audience were going out, and the suggestion was adopted. The chairman then, at ten minutes past four, with a few words of thanks, declared the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Resolutions of the Union League.

At a meeting of the Union League, held this evening, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the National Convention has given true expression to the sentiment of the Republican party by the unanimous renomination of President U. S. Grant. In his military career we recall the unwavering and devoted labors of our greatest soldier; in his civil administration one of our most distinguished citizens; under his chief magistracy the national debt and national taxes have been reduced, and prosperity increased, and our honor and power been maintained at home and abroad. Grateful for his services, and recognizing his ability, we pledge ourselves to his triumphant re-election. That in Henry Wilson we have a candidate for Vice-President endeared to the country by years of wise statesmanship; an early and constant advocate of equal rights, an unflinching supporter of the Union, and an earnest and outspoken friend of the laborer of every race and color; that we cordially indorse the platform of the Republican party as adopted by our National Convention; that we recognize the candidates on the Republican State ticket as accepted representatives of these principles which have secured the enduring prosperity of nation and commonwealth.

Organization of the Republican National Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 12 P. M.—The Republican National Committee organized to-night by electing the following officers: E. D. Morgan, Chairman; William E. Chandler, Secretary; Executive Committee—E. D. Morgan, of New York; William Claflin, of Massachusetts; Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut; A. G. Cattell, of New Jersey; Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana; Wm. H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania; J. Y. Scammon, of Chicago; R. B. Cowen, of Ohio; G. W. Dodge, of Iowa; George E Spencer, of Alabama; C. C. Fulton, of Maryland; Joseph C. Abbott, of North Carolina; George Gorham, of California; J. T. Averill, of Minnesota, and Wm. A. Howard, of Michigan.

At a meeting of the National Republican Committee to-night, James Riddle was chosen a representative from Delaware. The representative from Texas has not yet been agreed on. After the selection of the Executive Committee, the business of the meeting consisted in resolutions to the effect that the National and Executive Committees would co-operate with the Congressional Committee for the vigorous prosecution of the campaign. The meeting then adjourned to meet in New York on Tuesday, 18th June.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Decidedly Small Business.

LONDON, June 6.—The Grenadier Guards' Band, which contemplated taking part in the International Peace Jubilee at Boston, did not leave Liverpool for America last week as announced, having deferred their departure until to-day. It is now said that orders forbidding their going to America have been received in Liverpool.

A London dispatch from Liverpool says the band of the Grenadier Guards will not sail for America. The objections in the House of Lords last Monday evening to the action of the Government in authorizing the departure of the band has led to the recall of its sanction.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

MADRID, June 6.—A dispatch to the government, from General Echague, commanding the royal forces in the Basque Provinces, state that one thousand two hundred Carlists are concentrated at Ourac, and that he is preparing to attack them.

The Markets.

LONDON, June 6.—Consols, money 92¾, account 92⅞. American bonds—5-20s of '62, 90½; 5-20s of '65, 91¾; 5-20s '67, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89¾.

FRANKFORT, June 6.—5-20s of '62 96⅛.

PARIS, June 6.—Rentes 55f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Cotton firmer; middling upland 11¼d. Red winter wheat 12s 7d; Flour 27s 6d; Corn 27s 6d.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of cloudy weather and rain north of the Ohio valley will extend eastward over the northern portion of the Middle States to-night, and possibly over the southern portion by and on Friday morning, and probably over New England on Friday; diminishing pressure, southerly to westerly winds and increasing cloudiness for the Southern States; a rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward over Wisconsin and Illinois by Friday morning; brisk winds are probable for the lower lakes on Friday, but dangerous ones are not anticipated.

Meeting of the Congregational Association of Indiana at Fort Wayne—Trial of Durgen, the Defaulter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 6, 1872.

To-day the State Congregational Association of Indiana convened in this city. The Rev. H. L. Bennett, of Indianapolis, delivered the opening sermon. He will doubtless be elected Moderator. The appointment of committees and other preliminary arrangements will be made to-morrow. There are about fifty in attendance, and more delegates to arrive.

The late postoffice defaulter and loan association embezzler, George W. Durgen, Jr., formerly Deputy Postmaster, was taken from his confinement into the Criminal Court room to-day for trial. A motion by his counsel was made that the amounts, dates and who from should be shown before further action is taken. The motion was taken under advisement, and will be decided to-morrow. It is simply to gain time, and if possible take advantage of tricks to secure delay in his ultimate conviction.

The Storm on the Eastern Coast.

BOSTON, June 6.—The storm of Wednesday was very disastrous to vessels on the coast. It is reported that the Boston pilot boat Pet, with three keepers on board, was wrecked on Cohasset rock and all hands lost. A large number of vessels, chiefly small coasters, are reported lost from various points on the coast, with considerable loss of life.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Second Anniversary Meeting—Lecture by Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm.

Last evening was the occasion of the second anniversary of the Woman Suffrage Association of this county, which was held in the Universalist church, corner Grant and Third streets. The attendance was large, almost every seat being occupied.

At eight o'clock, Mrs. Helen P. Jenkins, the First Vice-President of the Association, stated that she had just received a note from Miss Matilda Hindman, the President, that her brother-in-law had died, and that she would not be present.

Mrs. Jenkins then introduced Mrs. Swisshelm as the first speaker.

Mrs. Swisshelm ascended the platform, and after offering a prayer, made a few remarks of which the following is an extract:

The speaker commenced by saying that for twenty years she had maintained an opposition to all woman's rights associations, conventions, etc. She felt confident that every woman's rights convention that was held set back the cause of woman at least ten years. She was among the prime movers for the passage of a law giving married women the right to hold property. After the law had been enacted, a prominent lawyer in this city stated to her that they (the lawyers) would hold her responsible for that law, and said further, "you will rue the day when the law was enacted. You have done away with the sacredness of the marriage relation. There are now two heads, two conflicting elements in every family; you have thrown away the legal decisions of centuries." She also met Edwin M. Stanton, of Steubenville, in a lawyer's office in this city, but this gentleman congratulated her on her success, and said that the new law was a great step in the march of improvement.

The speaker attended the Convention which met in 1851, in Akron, but then decided that she would not attend any other. She was the President, the Vice President, Secretary and the only member of a convention, and thus had no trouble to get a quorum. She held that more could be done for the advancement of this cause by women working privately than by meeting in convention, but was open to conviction in this opinion.

When she first came to Pittsburgh she was informed that when a woman enters the field of politics she ceases to be a woman. She has been frequently told that when a woman meddles with politics she unsexes herself. In looking in the dictionary she learned that the word unsex means "unlike others of their sex," and she held that as every creature is unlike every other creature, therefore, every person is unsexed; there are no two persons alike.

Go back in the history of this country to the year 1774, when there was a great political agitation. The women then there appeared to be as much interested as the men. They entered into political complications. They studied the tariff question, the taxes, our political relations with the mother country. Did these women cease to be women? Was this country left without a woman?

In the 1840, until which time the Democrats had it all their own way, the Whig party wanted to save the country. During that year all over this country, men and women commenced to study politics. Can it be that there were men and women in this country at that time? They appeared to be just as womanly. There was about as much courting then, and as many marriages. The gentlemen then thought just as much of the ladies and respected them more. When our country declared war against a feeble country in order to gain territory to extend slavery, I could not refrain from opposing it. I sent a letter to the *Commercial Journal* then one of the largest and most influential papers in the country, and was astonished to see it published. I entered the field of politics from that time, and continued in it until the present time. The ablest, purest and best statesmen in the country have recognized me as a fellow laborer in politics. They engaged my services. The old liberal party made my paper the official organ. When the Republican party was organized my paper was made official.

When the war broke out I went to a hospital in Washington, where no women were allowed to remain any length of time. After I remained there a few days the officers of the institution stated to me I might stay if I wanted to. When they asked my name I gave my name as Mrs. Snooks. Here is a test case. Have I lost the respect of men because I entered the political field and edit a political paper? I have yet the first time to meet a man who treated me with disrespect because he recognized in me a politician.

Look at the history of our civil and religious liberty. In the struggle which overthrew the old pagan system of Rome and other nations, the women who died in the amphitheater were political martyrs—and the martyrs died for a political idea. Those women who sang psalms from the bottom of their graves where they were to be buried alive, in Holland, were martyrs—they were protesting against being compelled to repeat printed prayers. When the two great powers met in deadly conflicts in Europe, after the death of Henry VIII., don't you remember that each party was headed by a woman—the beautiful, though frail Mary, of Scotland, and Elizabeth, who has been acknowledged the greatest of English sovereigns? To them we owe more than to any other, perhaps, whatever civil and religious liberty we enjoy to-day. If you look back to the history of these women you will see that they were all women. Elizabeth, with all her masculine talent, had a feminine weakness for dress. Mary, while consulting with her cabinet, was in the habit of occupying her time with some fancy needle work. The men did not disrespect her.

Look back at the first Isabella of Spain, who came on the throne when that nation was on the border of dissolution. How did she govern? She was a delicate and beautiful girl. She turned out to be a model wife, a model daughter, a model mother and a model ruler. Let us come down to our day. Look at Queen Victoria. She is ruler over a great political power. She has a very wide influence. Has she ceased to be a woman? Look at that beautiful Eugenie. If she would come to this country there is not a man who would insult her. There are women in Washington who have more influence than any ten Senators. The speaker then alluded briefly to the extravagance in dress which prevailed among women, and hoped a reform would soon be inaugurated in this direction. The speaker then closed by stating that the suffrage movement was making rapid progress, and hoped that it soon would succeed.

At the conclusion of the lecture the President read the list of officers of the Association, which has already been published.

The Association then adjourned until the first Friday in September, when an address will be delivered by the Rev. T. N. Boyle.

BARNUM SUED.

A Fractious Horse—Damages Demanded.

Alexander Campbell, a citizen of Allegheny, met with an accident at Steubenville, during the stay of Barnum's show, which has developed a couple of law suits. A white trick stallion belonging to the show had been led out of the pavillion to be taken to the stable. Mr. Campbell was seated in a wagon belonging to Mr. Ezra A. King. The stallion sprung upon the horse of Mr. King, and became entangled in the harness so that Mr. King, who had hold of the lines, could not extricate him. The horses took fright and ran off. Mr. King and his family jumped out and were uninjured. The horse ran down Ross street at a frightful speed, and on turning the corner of Fourth, Mr. Campbell, who was left still in the wagon, was dashed to the ground, his fore head striking the pavement. The affair produced considerable excitement, and in the evening an attachment was gotten out against P. T. Barnum by Mr. Campbell, claiming damages in the sum of five thousand dollars for injuries sustained. Mr. King also sued for damages done his team. Mr. W. C. Coup, the general manager, gave bond in the sum of $1,000 in each case. Both parties secured attorneys, and the suit will probably be tried the present term.

XLII. CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1872.

Mr. STEWART called up the House bill to prevent and punish attempts to obstruct the administration of justice in the Courts of the United States. Passed.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to facilitate clearing house exchange. Passed.

Mr. CHANDLER said he desired a few moments indulgence for the purpose of vindicating the memory of the late Secretary Stanton from the slanderous attack which had been made against it in a speech of Mr. Sumner lately delivered in the Senate. He had intended to reply to this slander at some length, but the able defense and vindication which had already been pronounced by others on the Senate floor had rendered that task somewhat unnecessary. He would, however, occupy a few moments in reference to that subject. Mr. Chandler sent to the Clerk's desk and caused to be read an extract from Mr. Sumner's speech referring to Secretary Stanton and the last interview between him and the Senator from Massachusetts, in which Mr. Sumner represents Mr. Stanton as speaking in depreciatory terms of General Grant; also sundry remarks from the speech of Mr. Stanton delivered at Steubenville, O., during the last Presidential campaign. Mr. Chandler said he could scarcely imagine a better vindication of Mr. Stanton, and his high appreciation of General Grant, than his own words. Mr. Chandler said he had seen Mr. Stanton almost every day during the late war, and heard him on numerous occasions speak of General Grant in the highest possible terms, and express the utmost confidence in his great, his transcendant abilities, in a civil as well as military capacity. So also had he heard President Grant express the warmest feelings of respect and esteem for Mr. Stanton while Secretary of War. He sacrificed all his wealth for the support of his family. General Grant, at the funeral of Mr. Stanton, told the speaker to put his name down for one thousand dollars in aid of Stanton's destitute family, and the influence of that name and amount at the head of the list enabled Stanton's friends to raise the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, which is now invested for the benefit of Stanton's family. Mr. Chandler caused a letter to be read from Surgeon General Barnes to himself, testifying to the warm affection of Mr. Stanton for General Grant up to his last moments. Gen. Grant has been taken severely to task for being a great present taker. He is a great taker. He took Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, the Wilderness, Murfreesboro, Appomattox, and all the rebel material at those points, and he took the shackles of slavery from four millions of slaves. After all these achievements he took small donations, voluntarily offered by some of his friends, in order to take himself out of poverty, and for this he is arraigned as a gift taker. We have great orators, and great men of business, and while our great orators on this floor have been occupying time to the detriment of business, and filling columns of the *Globe* with windy orations, Gen. Grant has been managing the affairs of the nation better than they have ever been managed before, paying the national debt faster than the orators could count it, and making himself friends in every section of the country and all over the world.

Mr. SUMNER said he would read one single letter to show the truth of what he had said in his reference to Stanton's opinion of Gen. Grant. Before reading it, however, he would declare that Stanton did say to him what he had reported. He asserted on this floor that this was so. Mr. Sumner here read the following extract from a note received this morning from Horace White, of Chicago:

"Dear Mr. Sumner: The late Secretary Stanton, not once merely, but several times, expressed himself to me substantially the same opinion of General Grant that he did to you, with the addition that Gen. Grant had been greatly over-rated as a military commander. As to the latter point I recall a long conversation with him after the fighting at Spottsylvania Court House, in which he (Stanton), expressed more apprehension of the results of the campaign than I had ever known him to feel concerning any campaign. He felt that he could not continue to fill up the awful gaps made by Lee in our ranks without a further call on the loyal States for troops, but I suppose you know all about that. During a portion of this conversation he kept Mr. Chandler cooling his heels in the ante-room, in order to finish what he had to say to me, a mere Bohemian, although I twice suggested it would be indecorous for me to remain while a Senator desired an audience."

Mr. COLE called up the fortification appropriation bill. Passed.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the river and harbor appropriation bill, which was considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment that after the passage of the act, tolls for carrying freight by canal at the falls of the Ohio river shall not exceed five cents per ton; agreed to.

The amendments reported by the Committee were read and agreed to until the final proviso was reached, providing that to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of the act so much of the sixth section of the act of 3 March, '69, making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending 30th June, '70, as applies to the engineer department, be repealed.

To this proviso Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, objected, claiming that it was legislative in its character and in violation of the standing rule restricting amendments to appropriation bills to matters germane thereto.

The Chair (Mr. Pomeroy) ruled that the objection was well taken.

Mr. CHANDLER appealed from the decision of the Chair. The decision was sustained.

Among the amendments of the committee which were agreed to were the following: For survey of canal from Tennessee river to Coosa river, Alabama.

The bill having been considered in committee of the whole, it was reported to the Senate. Mr. TRUMBULL moved an amendment to the end of the section that in the examination and survey of all new ports the Secretary of War shall ascertain the amount of damage at such ports during the previous year, together with such other facts as bear on the question of these improvements. Agreed to. The bill then passed.

Mr. STOCKTON called up the Senate bill to authorize inquiries as to the causes of steam boiler explosions, which was passed.

The Senate went into executive session, after which a recess was taken until 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The House amendments to the bill supplementary to the act for the providing of artificial limbs for disabled soldiers, were concurred in.

The House bill amending the act providing for national cemeteries, which provides that, where known, the Secretary of War shall have a head board, with the name and State, put over the grave of each soldier, was passed.

The conference report on the steamboat bill, was then taken up and discussed at some length, when, without action, the Senate at 10:40 adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1872.

TAX ON SALES OF BROKERS—A TEST CASE.

The case of Edward Morton and others against Sheridan Shook, late United States Revenue Collector, commenced to-day. The former are bankers, and claim that the taxes paid by them were illegal, they having a right under their license as bankers to make sales as brokers without being specially taxed on such sales. Hons. Reverdy Johnson, J. R. Doolittle and General Stanberry are counsel for Morton and others, the case being a test on which depend seventy-seven cases, involving in the aggregate nearly half a million dollars. The case will occupy several days.

BAD BEHAVIOR ON THE PART OF THE STRIKERS.

The police were compelled to interfere to protect the workingmen to-day from strikers at new buildings at the corner of Wester street and the Bowery, corner of Eleventh street and Third avenue, and on Nineteenth street and Seventh avenue. Threats were also made against workmen on the public sewer at Fortieth street, but those at work say they will kill any one interfering with them. The rock blasters who struck work on the public sewer at East Ninety-third street threaten to destroy the steam drill and drive off the few men at work with it. The coach painters are also threatening the men at work at the factories, and it is feared the striking workmen will attack the gas works. All the off platoons of the police are kept at the station house ready for service, and the officers of the force believe there will be considerable trouble within a day or two. V. Weinberg, a striking cabinet maker, was held to bail in $1,000 to-day for threatening to burn the keys of the factory basement where he had struck.

THE CONGRESS OF BREWERS

Held their final session to-day. Cleveland, Ohio, was fixed on as the place of meeting for 1873, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Henry Clausen, President; Frederick Schaefer, Treasurer, and Richard Katzenmayer, Secretary.

A Change in the Mexican Cabinet.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 30.—The country is steadily becoming tranquil. A report is in circulation, without authoritative contradiction, that a change in the Ministry will take place before the 10th June. Senor Romero intends to leave the Department of Finance and retire to his estates in the State of Chiapas. Senor Velasco will leave the Interior Department and assume the direction of the national pawn broking establishment. Jose Nunez, Speaker of Congress, and Gabriel Manceres, a deputy to the same body, are to enter the Cabinet.

Advices from Yucatan state that the revolutionists have captured and plundered the Custom House and other public buildings at Alvarado, carrying off the employees as prisoners, several of whom they are reported to have killed.

Juarez has declared martial law in the State of Coahuila, and has appointed Gen. Sapoda military governor.

The Mexican Geographical Society has elected Generals Rosecranz and Palmer honorary members of their body.

Gen. Correila had arrived at Saltillo on the 26th May, and was preparing to march on Monterey.

Racing at Newark, O., Yesterday—A Pittsburgh Nag Beaten.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEWARK, O., June 6, 1872.

At the second day's races there was a large attendance, many ladies being present. The first running race, mile heats, three in five, purse $750. W. H. Hogg's Ida Rosa, 2, 3, 3; D. W. Crouse's Lady Vandall, 3, distanced; Ike R. Hill's Mollie Cod, 4, 2, 2; Robert Scott's S. A. Newton, 1, 1, 1; Lady Vandall was the favorite in the pools, but hurt herself and became too lame to go. Time, 1:47, 1:7½, 1:47. Second, trotting race, mile heats, three in 5, purse $700. John D. Clark's Mohawk, Jr, 1, 1, 2, 1; Samuel Keys's Annie Watson, 3, 3, 1, 3; John Hine's Silversides, 2, 2, 1, 2; Dan. H. Hughes' Frank Show, distanced. Time, 2:31¼, 2:36, 2:38½, 2:34. There will be three races to-morrow, running and pacing. A gentle rain is falling this evening.

The Races at Cambridge City, Ind.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND., June 6, 1872.

The attendance at the races to-day was very good. In the four-year old race eight started. It was won by L. L. Dorrey's Flecty Gold Dust. Time, 2:40¾, 2.41¾, 2:52¾. In the 2:35 race six started; won by Chieftain in three straight heats. Time, 2:28¾, 2:28¾, 2:29¾; Burnside and Maggie distanced in the first heat. To-morrow the race for five year olds will take place, and the race for $2,000 purse. This will be the great day of the races, as the horses are celebrated. A very exciting time is expected.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Samuel Reed and L. B. Tuttle, both well known citizens of Ayer, Mass., have been arrested and held in $10,000 each, charged with setting the fire which nearly destroyed that town on the 13th of April last.

Young grasshoppers have appeared in myriads in the northern part of Weber county, Utah.

Important Card.

We have been selling T. C. Jenkins's great White River flour for the past five years—have probably sold more of it than any one house in this section of the State. It has given general satisfaction, and we consider it the best flour in the market for the money.

COLEMAN & BRO.,
Grocers and manufacturers of the Queen Washing Powder, Ormsby P. O., Allegheny county, Pa.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Pittsburgh Barge Club on Friday, 7th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Boat House. Very respectfully, T. C. Clarkson, Secretary.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

How Grant Received the News.

The Nomination of Senator Wilson.

COLFAX THE FIRST TO CONGRATULATE HIM.

The Feeling Among Republicans.

A Big Day's Work in the Senate.

Chandler's Speech on Sumner.

An Unsophisticated Virginian.

How a Senator Didn't Have Wine for Dinner.

ENGLAND'S OBJECTIONS TO THE TREATY.

The Article Not Explicit Enough.

A Settlement Still Possible

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1872

Wilson's Nomination.

There has been no excitement to-day over Philadelphia, except as it arose upon the question of the Vice Presidency. The reporters' gallery of the Senate was connected with an instrument on the platform of the Convention, and dispatches came as rapidly as they could be written to both the candidates and correspondents. From an early hour Wilson's nomination was predicted, but the delay in taking the first ballot drew a large crowd into the Senate lobby to watch for news. So certain was the nomination of Wilson regarded by all the correspondents at the Philadelphia end of the wire that several Senators congratulated him in advance, and when he asked to take up a certain bill, Pomeroy rose and suggested that the request be at once granted, as the chances were they would not long have the Senator from Massachusetts with them. When the result of the first ballot was announced, Mr. Colfax, who did not at the time occupy the chair, was the first to go to Wilson, extend his hand and congratulate him. Tipton, Fenton, Trumbull and Schurz were quite marked in their congratulations as were a large number of Senators from both sides of the chamber. Conkling went to Wilson's desk and looked at the dispatch announcing the nomination, but left without a sign of congratulation.

The Feeling Here To-Night

Among Republicans is that of great confidence. The Democrats that say Henry Wilson will give much strength among workingmen, and that his course in the Senate with regard to intolerance on certain questions will commend the ticket to some extent to Liberal Republicans.

Characteristic Modesty of Grant.

The President, after receiving the telegram announcing his nomination, took a long ride, and thus avoided the throng of those who went personally to congratulate him.

Big Day's Work in the Senate

The Senate did one of the best day's work of the session. It was ascertained that the provision to pay Southern mail contractors would be passed if the sundry civil bill was proceeded with, and so this was laid aside to await arrivals from Philadelphia. The fortification bill was next in order, and passed as it came from the committee. The river and harbor bill was worked through rapidly. The important proposition to reduce the tonnage tax on the Louisville canal to five cents a ton was moved by Senator Sherman, and passed without objection. There is no doubt of the House concurring in this, as the matter has been thoroughly canvassed by members interested, Holman, of Indiana, having given much attention to it.

Chandler and Sumner.

Chandler set off his fire works around Sumner to-day, but attracted but little attention, even from his own side of the chamber. After the extracts Carpenter and Logan had caused to be read from Stanton's speeches for Grant, Chandler's speech was mostly a repetition. Sumner replied by reiterating his version of what Stanton said to him, and read a letter from Horace White, of Chicago, to substantiate Sumner's statement of Stanton's views. The general impression to-night is that this particular political battle has closed for the present session.

An Unsophisticated Senator.

Senator Lewis, who as yet is somewhat unsophisticated, to-day astonished and amused his brother Senators by announcing that in regard to the bill upon which he wanted action in relation to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, Senator Cameron had promised him that if he would not move an amendment he had ready adverse to the Baltimore and Potomac bill, he (Cameron) would help him to get the Orange and Alexandria bill through, and now he (Lewis) wanted the matter disposed of.

The Rules Enforced.

A few days since Vice-President Colfax had occasion to enforce the rules of the Senate under unusual circumstances. The sale of wine in the Senate restaurant is positively prohibited. Senator Spencer went in and ordered dinner and wine for himself and a party of friends. The keeper of the restaurant protested that he could not furnish wine, as the Vice President had given him the very strictest instructions to comply with the Senate rules. Spencer stormed, said he was a Senator, &c., and would be obeyed. The wine was furnished, and the Vice-President notified that a Senator had given positive orders to be supplied with wine. Mr. Colfax came down in person, called Spencer out and quietly informed him he must respect the Senate rules, or be at once reported to the Senate as breaking them. At first Spencer was disposed to resist, but after very slight reflection agreed to comply with the rules and finish his dinner without wine.

Greenback Clearing House Certificate.

The House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive greenbacks on deposit from national banks in sums of ten thousand dollars, and issue five thousand dollar certificates therefor, to be used in clearing houses, passed the Senate to-day.

The Treaty Situation.

The situation of the Alabama treaty has come to light to-day. Mr. Schenck telegraphed a day or two ago that the part of the amended article over which a dispute had arisen among the English officials was really part of the article as submitted by the British government, and that it was now regarded as not explicit enough to prevent our indirect claims from being brought forward at a future day. This the English now desire to have modified. Mr. Schenck notified Granville that it would be useless to look for any further amendment by the Senate. After the interview with Lord Granville Schenck has suggested to Fish that possibly the difficulty might be arranged by an exchange of notes defining and limiting the supplemental article as passed by the Senate. In reply to this suggestion he was to-day authorized by Fish on the part of the President to say that the government of the United States regards the new rule as the consideration for and to be accepted as a final settlement of the three classes of indirect claims put forth in the case of the United States, to which Great Britain has objected. It is thought here, however, that when the English authorities come to consider this proposition, they will object that under the circumstances the Secretary of State is not fully authorized to fix the interpretation of a treaty virtually framed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1872.

INDIAN AGENT APPOINTED.

The President has nominated John O. Cole, of Ohio, agent for the Indians in New Mexico, Peuebla agency.

TARIFF BILL SIGNED.

The President to-day signed the tax and tariff bill.

RELIEF BILL VETOED.

The bill for the relief of Thomas B. Baldrum, of Lexington, Mo., for property destroyed by the Federal forces during the war, has been vetoed by the President, on grounds precisely similar to those in the Best case, namely: that its payment would invite the presentation of claims for very large sums, and that it is a matter of bounty rather than right.

Spanish Victory in Cuba—Insurgent Agents Promoting Strikes

HAVANA, June 6.—A body of Spanish cavalry, numbering sixty, defeated Ignacia Gramonte with eighty men, near Guada, upon the 3d inst. The latter lost all his horses and a number of men.

The *Diario* says it is considered certain that the Cubans in New Orleans sent commissioners to Havana, who, under pretext of being members of the Internationale, promoted strikes to gain advantage for the insurgent cause. The *Diario* adds that the Spaniards will repulse all instigations for that purpose.

Philadelphia Gas Stokers' Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The strike of stokers at the gas works continues. There are only about forty men at work, and the gas on hand will suffice to light the city to-night only. The strike is caused by the men being charged with the price of the shovels used by them. The trustees advertised this morning for five hundred men, but very few have applied. Four hundred men are on a strike.

Inauguration Day in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 6.—Governor elect Straw was inaugurated to-day. His message was confined principally to local affairs, and concludes by asking the support of the people to the present administration.

Railroad and Mail Time Tables.

We have received from Messrs. Frazier, Metzger & Co., paper manufacturers, No. 82 Third avenue, a pocket railroad and mail time table, neatly printed and quite convenient for reference. It contains the time tables of the various railroads leading from this city, together with the arrivals and the closing of the mails. It is gotten up with taste and must be appreciated by the public. It can be obtained free of charge by calling on the publishers, No. 82 Third avenue.

The White River Flour,

For sale only at the Checkered Front, the great flour and grocery house. T. C. Jenkins.

THE first hotels in the country and the most reliable restaurants use, as their guests require it, the famous Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. It is conceded to be the finest relish for the table.

THE COMMERCIAL is printed with the ink manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of Pittsburgh. tf

Family Bibles.

Full size, well bound, substantial book, from $2 50 upwards. S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

Field Croquet.

The largest stock, the best goods and the lowest prices. S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

Roughing It.

Mark Twain's latest and best book. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

Books! Books!

Call at S. A. Clarke & Co.'s book store, 115 Wood street, for anything you want in the way of good reading.

Lippincott's Soda Fountains

Are the best. Call and see samples at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, near Fifth avenue. tf

Card to the Public.

The fire of a few days ago at the works of Messrs. W. B. Lupton & Co., will not prevent them from finishing all of their roofing contracts or supplying their customers.

Try White River Flour.

Best flour for the money in the country.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BARBER—A GOOD WHITE Barber; must be a sober, industrious Man. Address F. KRAMER, Barber, Wooster, Ohio

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—SITUATION—A SCOTCHMAN wants a situation as Landscape and Practical Gardener. Address Scotchman, at this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS CLERK or Copyist, by a Young Man who can write a good hand. References given. Address Box E, this office.

WANTED—PLUMBER—IMMEDIATELY, a first-class Plumber. Call between the hours of 9 and 12 and 2 and 6 o'clock, at 233 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY AN EXPERIENCED man as Bookkeeper or Teller in a Bank. Good references given. Address J. J. STURGEON, Erie, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—BLACKSMITH—IMMEDIATELY, a Blacksmith for Iron Hames. To one that understands his business a steady job and good wages. Address AKRON HAME COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.

WANTED—PARTNER—A RARE chance to invest in a good, steadily increasing business, the Manufacture of Cutlery. Parties wishing to investigate address SAMUEL MASON, Postoffice Box 311, New Brighton, Pa.

WANTED—COAL MINERS—100 COAL Miners at "Chippewa Mines," situated on C., Mt. V. and D. Railroad, Clinton Station, Summit county, Ohio. Houses for ten families. Coal four to four and one half feet thick. One dollar and five cents per ton for mining. Address FRANK MILLHOF, Superintendent, Clinton, Summit county, Ohio or L. CRAWFORD & SONS, Proprietors, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A NUMBER OF first-class Men, who can give good references as to character and industry, to sell the American Button-Hole Over Seaming and Complete Sewing Machine in city and country. Liberal inducements offered. JAMES ESPY, General Agent, 178 Liberty street.

FOUND.

FOUND—MONEY—IN BIRMINGHAM, on Wednesday, May 29, a Sum of Money, which the owner can have by calling at DOYLE & CO.'S GLASS HOUSE, Tenth street, Birmingham.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER—IN A SPLENDID Hotel in a city of 30,000 inhabitants. Must be a man who can give unexceptionable references, is energetic and willing to apply himself to the business, and command some ready money. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A FRONT OR BACK Room, with Board, can be had at No. 25 Union avenue, Allegheny, fronting the Park. References exchanged.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SECOND hand Scroll Saw and two second hand Wood Lathes. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—FIFTY SECOND-HAND Boilers of all sizes, Flue, Cylinder and Tubular. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and Railroad, Allegheny city, Pa. mrhstf

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK, Lease, &c., of Livery Stable, situate 17 and 19 Seventh street, late Irwin, now doing a good business. Apply to HARRY MARTIN, 54 Tenth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF GOODS and Store Fixtures at the popular stand, 1,216 Carson street. Also, Lease of the same for 3 years. For further particulars inquire of R. H. LEE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—[illegible] S. C. HAMS—4000 pounds, fresh from smoke; the only lot in town; must be closed out in few days, and will be sold to the trade at low prices. REESE OWENS, No. 21 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—GOLDEN WEDDING AND Family Circle Whisky, free or in bond; all ages, to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—COTTAGE RESIDENCE AT Marion Station, Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway, two minutes' walk from Station, and three miles from Court House. House built last year. One Acre of Ground. Hot and cold Water in both stories. Inquire of F. W. SMITH, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE STOCK, Lease, Good Will and Fixtures of the Wholesale Grocery and Liquor Business lately conducted by William Miller & Co., and formerly by Miller & Ricketson, at No. 221 and 223 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Apply upon the premises, or by letter, to FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Administrator of Estate of Wm. Miller, deceased, 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—DWELLING House, with Lot of about 1 Acre, or more if required, in the borough of Bellevue, 4 miles from Allegheny city, on P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., and only 5 minutes' walk from Bellevue Station. The Dwelling has 8 Rooms, Bath Room and 3 Attic Rooms, Boston Range and good, soft Spring Water in Kitchen and Bath Room. The House is in excellent repair and nearly new, the Lot is covered with choice Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, and commands a fine view of the Ohio river and surrounding country. For further particulars inquire of A. McINTOSH, on the premises, or at 147 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY—To close a Joint Purchase Account. This property, known as the CAMDEN ROLLING MILL, is situated immediately opposite Philadelphia, on the Delaware river. It has a dock front on the river of 340 feet, and extends back 580 feet.

The improvements consist of a Rolling Mill, Cut Nail Factory, Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Store House, Offices, &c.; all in good condition.

The Mill was entirely rebuilt a few years ago. It contains seven Double Puddling Furnaces and four Heating Furnaces, and has a capacity of 40 tons of Bar Iron per day and 1,500 kegs of Nails per week.

The location is one of the very best in the country for manufacturing, the advantages for shipment by water direct from Mill being unsurpassed.

For terms and other particulars apply to J. M. MAYS, No. 28 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, Pa. MWF

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARDING, at No. 22 Anderson street, Allegheny city. WF

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS ON SECOND Floor, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge. Good business location. tf

FOR RENT—ON THIRD FLOOR, TWO Rooms suitable for Offices or Sleeping Rooms in M. and M. Insurance Co.'s Building, No. 87 Wood street. Inquire of M. and M. Insurance Co. tf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A DESIRABLE residence, now occupied by the Rev. A. J. Rowland, at No. 177 Wylie avenue. Possession given 1st July. Inquire of JAMES P. QUINN, corner Fifth avenue and Grant street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—THAT large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 149, Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling, No. 162 Sheffield street, Allegheny, containing Nine Rooms, Bath Room, Stationary Wash Stands, Marble Mantles, Hot and Cold Water, with all other modern improvements. Inquire of Frazier Brothers, 158 Pennsylvania avenue, Ohio avenue, Allegheny.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company and Election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1, 1872

☞ ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE GETTYSBURG BATTLE FIELD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Election for a President and Thirteen Directors will be held at the office of the Association, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN W. GEARY, President.
D. McCONAUGHY, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE—OFFICE ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY, 94 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

An Election for Directors

Of the above named Company will be held at their Office,

On the 13th Day of June, 1872,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Committee on Organization.

S. S. D. THOMPSON, Chairman.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Whereas Letters of Administration *cum testamento annexo* upon the Estate of JOHN F. SINGER, late of Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Mrs. MARY SINGER, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment and those having claims against the same, to present them without delay to
R. C. G. SPROUL,
Attorney for Administratrix,
No. 99 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

CHECKERED FRONT.
THE GREAT
Flour and Grocery House.
COMPLETE LINE OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
T. C. JENKINS.

GLASS WORKS
FOR SALE.

The present proprietors being fully occupied with other business, offer for sale the Property known as the

MICHIGAN GLASS WORKS,
Adjacent to the City of Detroit, Michigan.

The Buildings are nearly new and well and substantially built, with all the necessary Outbuildings, Office, Warehouse, five two-story Tenement Houses, and nearly nine Acres of Land, with a river front of about 400 feet, and accessible to vessels of any size. The above Property is well situated and adapted for most any large manufacturing business, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

Inquire of WM. A. McINTOSH,
384 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, or
CANDLER BROS.,
276 Atwater street, Detroit, Michigan.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
SUITS,
NEW STYLES JUST OPENED BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

BUILD YOUR
House of Cedar

Use NORTH CAROLINA CEDAR for Floors.

Use NORTH CAROLINA CEDAR for Doors.

Use NORTH CAROLINA CEDAR for Shelving.

Use NORTH CAROLINA CEDAR for Wainscoting.

For Decking use NORTH CAROLINA CEDAR.

Finish Cabins with NORTH CAROLINA CEDAR.

Finish your Kitchen with CEDAR.

Finish your Chambers with CEDAR.

For Handsome, Hard Finish use NORTH CAROLINA CEDAR.

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1850. Charter Perpetual.

TRUSTEES.

GEORGE W. HILL,	PHILIP B. MINGLE,
ALEX'R. WHILLDIN,	HON. ALEX. G. CATTELL,
GEORGE NUGENT,	JOHN WANAMAKER,
HON. JAMES POLLOCK,	ISAAC HAZELHURST,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,	JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,	HENRY K. BENNETT,

L. M. WHILLDIN.

GEORGE W. HILL, President.
GEORGE NUGENT, Vice President.
JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treas.

SAML. W. SPENCER, Gen'l Agent,
No. 96½ FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
L. T. PARK, Special Agent.

MAY AND JUNE
STYLES
Straw, Felt and Gossamer
HATS.
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S
Hat House, Pittsburgh.

Printing Presses,
Of all the Best Manufactures,
AND
PRINTERS' SUPPLIES,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Cases, Cabinets, Stands,
Lead Cutters, Mitre Machines,
Riglets and Wooden Furniture, all sizes,
Blankets, Tapes, Roller Felt, &c., &c.
ORDERS RECEIVED FOR TYPE.
All For Sale at Factory Prices,
BY
A. C. BAKEWELL & CO.,
75 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOS. L. HALL, President and Treasurer.
O. Y. CONE, Vice President and Secretary.
Hall's Safe and Lock Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF HALL'S PATENT
SAFES,
BANK LOCKS AND VAULT WORK.
93 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
Factory and General Office, Cincinnati.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Saturday, the 8th day of June, 1872,

At 9 o'clock A. M., the STEAMBOAT "COAL BLUFF," her Boats, Machinery, Apparel, Furniture, Tackle, &c., &c. The Sale will take place on the Boat, at the Monongahela Wharf, in the City of Pittsburgh.

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.

B. HOOLEY & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
KEYSTONE MILL SPOOL SILK,
On 20, 50 and 100 yards Spools, to the wholesale trade only. Also, Tram, Organzine, Floss, Fringe Silks, &c., for manufacturers' use.
226 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Sale of the Oakland Railway.

The Adjourned Sale of the Oakland Passenger Railway, including Franchise, Track, Real Estate, Horses, Mules, Cars, Harness, and all other Personal Property, will take place at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY MORNING, June the 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Sale positive. Terms at sale.
FRS. SELLERS, Trustee.
Pittsburgh, June 3, 1872.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.
W. E. TUSTIN,
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

The Leading Fire Insurance Company,
ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED 1819.
NO PERPETUAL RISKS.
ASSETS OVER $5,000,000
LOSSES PAID $32,000,000
S. S. CARRIER, Agent,
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
MWF

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ **Remittances** must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to Register Letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OLD TEA HOUSE.
TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

CANNED GOODS.
REDUCTION IN PRICES TO-DAY.
All Canned Goods must be sold to make room for
NEW SUMMER GOODS.

PRICES TO-DAY:

BLACKBERRIES, 2-lb Cans	15c
PEACHES, 3-lb Cans	18c
TOMATOES, 3-lb Cans	20c
CORN, 2-lb Cans	20c

The same reduction in all other Canned Goods.

8 1-2 lbs A Coffee Sugar - - $1 00

D. M. Jenkins,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Are Receiving Daily Large Assortments of

Desirable Goods,

To which they invite the attention of the Trade.

Linen Fans, Pompadour Fans, Silk Fans, Palm, Jap. and Willow Fans, a splendid line just opened at low prices.
Desirable shapes Hats and Bonnets.
White and Colored Gros Grain Ribbons.
Colored Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons.
French Flowers.
Jet Ornaments and Bands.
Black and White Bonnet Laces.
Brussels Nets.
Illusions, Corded Satins.
Bonnet and Lining Silks.
Colored and Black Crapes.
Crepe Veils.
New Lines Embroideries.
Lace Ruffings and Collarettes.
Ladies' Suits.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Men's Straw Hats.
Boys' Straw Hats.
Cotton Hosiery.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Gauze Underwear.
Jean Drawers.
Calico and Cheviot Shirts,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

77 AND 79 Market St.

NEW GOODS
THIS WEEK.

Children's Lawn Hats.
Leghorn Garden Hats.
New Ribbons and Ties.
Black Thread Laces.
Lace Parasol Covers.
Grey Tussore Parasols.
New Lace Undersleeves.
The Jacqueline Corset.
Mad. Griswold's Skirt Supporter.
Thomson's Ventilating Corsets.

Fine French Corsets.
The Bon Ton Bustle.
White Swiss Suits.
White Lawn Suits.
Striped and Buff Suits.
Brown Linen Dusters.
Percale Wrappers.
Misses' Linen and Pique Suits.
Misses' Striped Seersucker Suits.
Boys' Linen Suits,

AT

EATON'S
TRIMMING STORE,
17 Fifth Avenue.

BARGAINS
IN
PARASOLS.

Parasols at 50c, worth 75c.
Silk Sunshades at $1 25, worth $2 00.
Ladies' Buff Suits at $5 00 and upwards.
Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 12½c.
Lace Parasol Covers at Bargains.
Tourist Parasols at $1 50.
Tourist Parasols at $2 00.
Collar Ruffling, new.
Puffing and Tucking.
Lace Berthas, large lot very cheap.
Gimps and Fringes.
Lace Berthas.
Shirts, Bows and Scarfs.
Gauze Underwear for Misses and Ladies.
Hair Switches.
Ladies' Cotton Underwear, extra bargain.
Lace Collars, Val., Maltese and Point.

Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead	91 parts
" Linseed Oil	9 "
	100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

MISS L. W. TAYLOR
HAS RECEIVED
Summer Bonnets.
44 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.'S
Railway Guide and Hand-Book,
Gives the latest Time Cards and Ticket Fares of all Roads. It also gives the Population, full description, etc., of every Railroad and River Town in the United States and Canada. For sale by all Newsdealers. Price 40 cents.

TABLE BUTTER—CHOICE TABLE Butter received three times a week fresh from the dairy, and for sale at lowest market rates, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1872.

In a discussion before the National Agricultural Association, a few days since, on the neglected subject of entomology, it was stated that American farmers lost about $300,000,000 every year by the ravages of insects! It was shown that a little practical knowledge of the history and habits of insects would enable farmers to guard against their havoc.

Incomplete election returns received at San Francisco are said to indicate a Republican victory in Oregon, where an election was held on the 4th instant, for Governor, members of the State Legislature and a Representative in Congress. At the last election, two years ago, the Democrats carried the State, electing a Governor, Congressman, and a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The newly elected Legislature will have to choose a United States Senator in place of Senator Corbett, Republican, whose term expires with the present Congress. Later dispatches confirm the report. The great campaign opens auspiciously.

Several important alterations were made by Congress in the general bankruptcy act, a few days ago. The period during which bankrupts may be discharged upon payment of fifty per cent. of their indebtedness has been extended until the first of July, 1873. Life insurance policies to the amount of five thousand dollars are also exempt from assets available for creditors, and all judgments obtained against persons or property before petitions in bankruptcy are filed, are to be first and fully satisfied. A number of other important modifications have also been made, with the view of rendering the law more practical and effective.

The benefits conferred upon commerce by the Signal Service bureau, in giving notice of the approach of storms, have led to the conviction, in the minds of many well informed persons, that the government might profitably extend the bulletins throughout the agricultural districts. Farmers, by observing the reports, might greatly advance their interests. It was stated by Commodore Maury, a delegate to the National Agricultural Association recently in session in St. Louis, that by an extended and uniform system of observations in both Europe and America, the kind of weather for an entire season could be calculated in advance with tolerable certainty, and that the farmers might even be informed what would be the most profitable crops they could plant. What may not the skill and enterprise of the nineteenth century achieve?

As showing the dense ignorance which prevails among even the most intelligent classes of foreigners concerning the relations of State and Federal authority in this country, it may be noted that a member of the English House of Commons recently stated, in a debate on the license question, that in a late visit to the State of Maine he found that, although the authorities of the Commonwealth supported the prohibitory liquor law, "the Federal officers did not hesitate to issue licenses for selling stimulants, and that more than three hundred such licenses were annually renewed in the city of Portland alone." This is a complete mistake. The United States Government does not issue liquor "licenses." The State issues the license, and the internal revenue bureau imposes a special tax; but a special tax receipt does not empower the holder to prosecute any calling or occupation in contravention of the laws of the State in which he resides, or carry with it exemption from the penalties which the State provides. There is at least one member of the English Parliament who is in a "muddle."

And now England herself begins to doubt whether the time-honored declaration of one of her most famous sons, that the ultimate intent and object of all the machinery of civilized government was to get a dozen honest men into a jury box, was not, after all, a mistake. Not a few of the most capable jurists and publicists of that country have of late years expressed grave doubts whether the system of jury trials, in the present age and under present circumstances, answered the purpose for which it was originally designed. The discussion has now reached the national legislature; and while no direct proposition has yet been made to abolish the system, an important change is suggested in the present constitution of juries; a select committee having been appointed to consider and report upon a bill by which the number of jurymen in all civil and criminal cases, except trials for murder, is to be reduced from twelve to seven. Whether the lesser number will be more likely to agree than the larger, or whether the proposed numerical reduction is expected to result in a more impartial consideration of evidence and a more capable determination of questions of guilt or innocence, remains to be seen. The question may, perhaps, be asked why, if seven are better than twelve in one case, they should not be so in all cases; and why, upon the same principle, three should not be preferrable to seven. The proposed modification, however, at least indicates that the belief in the effectiveness of the present system of trial by jury is rapidly growing weaker in staid, conservative England as well as in our own more speculative and plastic country.

It is respectfully suggested that the New York *Tribune*, which gives prominent editorial notice that it has prepared Mr. Sumner's late speech for distribution as a Democratic campaign document, and that it may be found for sale at the office of that journal, may see fit, in its next edition of that unfair and dishonest harangue, to supplement the extract which is given from a Greek author upon the title-page of the pamphlet, with a selection from the writings of a man whose wisdom was yet more profound. The following is the passage used by Mr. Sumner:

"Socrates—Then whom do you call the good?
"Alcibiades—I mean by the good those who are able to rule in the city.
"Socrates—Not, surely, over horses?
"Alcibiades—Certainly not.
"Socrates—But over men?
"Alcibiades—Yes."

According to the ancient historians, Plutarch among the number, the reputation of this same Alcibiades was of a very unsavory character; the general verdict being that he was a brilliant but unprincipled scamp. The other passage to which we have reference, and which it is to be hoped the *Tribune* will not refuse to print, is as follows:

> "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. * * * Charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, * * thinketh no evil."

There is much more to the same effect. The writer even goes so far as to say that though he should give his body to be burned, yet if he were destitute of this great humanizing quality, the sacrifice would possess no moral element whatever. There should be fair play in all things. If the opinion of Alcibiades is worth quoting in this matter, surely that of Paul merits no less respectful consideration. Let the two utterances be set over in juxtaposition with each other.

THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

A good day's work well done, and the people will ratify it overwhelmingly. Four years ago they called General Grant to the Presidency chiefly because they recognized their obligation of gratitude to him. This year they recall him to the same high office, because he has been tested and found true; because they have a right to his services; because they were bound in honor to see that those services were not misrepresented, nor his character and good name injured without cause; because they know that, as the country has prospered unprecedentedly under his administration in the past, so it will be sure to prosper in the future; and because all the great and far reaching industrial, financial and commercial concerns of the nation imperatively demand his re-election. Hence the almost unparalleled proof of national confidence which he yesterday received, and his triumphant re-election in November.

We said the people. For, perhaps even in a broader sense than either of its predecessors, the Convention which nominated him was The People's Convention. From beginning to end it was national in its spirit and its objects. Every State was represented by strong and patriotic men, among them many of the choicest spirits of the nation; men of recognized intellectual and moral weight; men who were in the front rank when the great party of liberty and humanity was first organized, and who have never faltered for a moment in their allegiance from that day to this; men maimed and marred with the wounds of battle; men who came up out of the great tribulation of slavery; men thoroughly emancipated from the control of scheming politicians, devoted to the highest interests of mankind, determined to sacrifice personal desires to the general good—men, in short, who represented the matured and unbiased convictions of the non-office holding or office seeking masses, and who came to the Convention thoroughly prepared to conform their action with the requirements of the sovereign people. Such was the material of which the Convention was composed, and such the spirit which they brought to their work.

It is not necessary to say more. The President may safely be left with the people; the honest, sober, intelligent, reflective masses who, as Mr. Greeley a year ago said, know all about him and do not know nor care to know his slanderers. They have already made up their estimate concerning him, and nothing that can be said or written on either side during the campaign will materially affect or alter their views. He has not disappointed them in the past, either with regard to his moral integrity, his practical sagacity, or wholesome firmness of purpose. They know his clearness of mind, his calmness of judgment, his devotion to the best interests of the whole land. "His own deeds," as Milton said of silent Cromwell, "avouch him a statesmen, a soldier, a true lover of his country"—and this, with them, is enough.

The nomination of Senator Henry Wilson for the Vice Presidency will give unmingled satisfaction. He is essentially a representative of the people. Hardly any public man is more widely or favorably known; while his irreproachable character, both in public and private life, his eminent and life-long services in the interests of humanity, his familiarity with public affairs, and his sound, practical sagacity and judgment, commend him in all respects to the confidence and suffrages of his fellow citizens.

At this writing the platform adopted by the Convention has not come to hand. There is no question, however, as to its character. It will redeclare the great, fundamental principles which have shaped the progress of the party from the beginning, with such additional planks as the changing circumstances and conditions of the age demand. In all things it will undoubtedly keep abreast with the spirit of the time, speaking for all the reforms, policies and ameliorations which justice, self-respect, magnanimity, and the vast and varied home and foreign interests of the country require. And so, as we said at the beginning, it will have been a good day's work well done, and the people will ratify it overwhelmingly.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS REVILERS.

It is well for the Republican party and for the country at large that the result of the Presidential election is to be determined by the enlightened and independent judgment of the masses. The professional politicians may carry on their intrigues, discontented aspirants for office may continue without apparent weariness to pour out their reproaches concerning the past and their prognostications of evil concerning the future, ambitious partisans gifted more or less with the ability to harangue may talk on, fancying that they grew immortal while they talk. After all these agencies shall have exhausted themselves, or done their utmost, the final work will be achieved in silence by people who say little about their political opinions, and who indulge in no intrigues. No very sharp eyes are necessary to see that most of the partisan noise with which the land is filled, is made by people who have more at stake in party than in the country. Those vast elements of the population who are ruled by facts and not by words, are quiet. The mighty farming class who own the land and believe in it as the source of independence and wealth, the master mechanics and contractors who see nothing to be gained by change, and the great capitalists and chiefs of industry, most of these influential members of society, are not only satisfied with the Administration and its head, but they are ready to make sacrifices and to do whatever justice and expediency may bid them do, to prolong a power whose action in the past affords a guaranty of its consistent action in time to come. Such men know the value of stability so well and feel the perils of change so acutely that they regard with undisguised contempt for their understandings those shallow politicians who are unable to comprehend or to sympathize with their state of mind. Even if tempted to desire a change, they do not forget the lesson of the old Italian epitaph quoted by Addison: "I was well, I would be better, I am here."

But to the great majority of thoughtful and patriotic people of the country there seems at present, we confidently believe, nothing like any sufficient reasons for changing the administration. To them most of the charges laid against General Grant, and most of the injurious things said about him, appear either grossly unjust or too frivolous for notice. Nothing is more easy than to criticize, even with some show of justice, any incumbent of any high and responsible office, in the administration of which many subordinates are employed. The President of the United States, with his sixty thousand subordinate office holders, is peculiarly exposed to assaults of an apparently damaging character. Washington complained bitterly in his private letters that, while doing his utmost to perform the duties of his office with impartiality, he had been attacked "in such exaggerated and indecent terms as could scarcely be applied to a Nero, a notorious defaulter, or even to a common pickpocket." Each of his successors has suffered in the same way, and the people know perfectly well that if the President had been Gabriel himself, his conduct would have provoked charges of maladministration and offenses against propriety.

The people, free from political ambition, attentive to their own business, and only concerned that their national affairs shall be managed with honesty and with such exemption from mistakes as may be reasonably required of a mortal man, cannot be supposed to be much affected by the denunciations of eager aspirants for office or official favors, or by the complaints of doctrinaires and idealists, whose nature would prompt them to find defects in the administration of Paradise. Because Mr. Lloyd Garrison, in his late letter to Mr. Sumner, does not dispute any of the alleged facts of the latter's ponderous pamphlet, Mr. Horace White assumes that the so-called facts are conceded. "To the whole indictment," Mr. White says, "he (Mr. Garrison) enters a plea of guilty, and seeks escape under a demurrer." The truth, no doubt, was that Mr. Garrison credited the people, whose patience and respect for a mere name might lead them to read the Senator's dull production, with sufficient intelligence to form a correct estimate of the real force and value of its allegations. What possible importance can plain people attach to Mr. Sumner's hollow declamation about the President's insult to the negro race in the San Domingo matter, when they remember that many of the most prominent special friends of the negro, Dr. Howe and Frederick Douglass among them, approved of the President's conduct throughout? As to the alleged violation of the Constitution in the same affair, the people know perfectly well that there was no purpose of the kind in the mind of General Grant, and that as regards the fact, abler constitutional lawyers than Mr. Sumner deny its actuality, The declamation about gift-taking the people deem to be still more empty. The Duke of Wellington rendered no services to Great Britain more valuable than General Grant rendered to the United States, and yet on two different occasions Parliament voted Wellington two hundred thousand pounds, in all four hundred thousand pounds sterling. And this great sum was merely intended to sustain the high rank conferred upon him. Nobody ever supposed that Wellington was degraded by the acceptance of the magnificent gifts. Is any fault to be found with General Grant because his rich fellow-citizens chose to make him a sharer in a small portion of the riches which he had helped to reserve from destruction? and by the mere fact that a gentleman of wealth had joined in such a recognition of General Grant's military services, was he to be excluded from General Grant's official recognition? The charge implies so much, as there is no evidence that the President was at all influenced by recollections of the gifts in any of his administrative acts. While the people continue to be just, they will hold it no compliment to be asked to condemn General Grant on any such imputation. To just and sensible people the charge of nepotism seems still more impertinent and puerile. In the Church of Rome nepotism was, for good reasons, a most odious and disreputable vice when practised by the Popes, with whom the name originated. It denoted, in the beginning, spiritual favors and sacred funds bestowed upon the illegitimate children of functionaries prevented by their holy vows from marrying, and it also commonly implied the neglect or the degradaton of the worthy that the less worthy might be exalted. Even assuming Mr. Sumner's allegations regarding the President to be true, they do not warrant the application of the offensive term as, the original elements of its odium are, of course, wanting. But the allegations are not facts, and the Senator's entire diatribe on the subject is chiefly interesting as a display of his ill digested reading and pusillanimous spirit.

An international game of base ball is to be played at Washington to-day between a Japanese troupe and a local club. This is the first contest of its kind in this country. It is said that the Japs are not novices with the "willow," and some Americans are not without apprehension that the West will meet with a defeat from the East.

And now New York is beginning to call loudly unto China for help. The cause is a fearful epidemic of bad servants, and the disease is becoming worse every year. All prescriptions known in the ecomomy of housekeeping have failed, and the malady is now believed to be incurable by any means at command. A thorough revolution is called for, and the introduction of Chinese domestics is soon to be undertaken on a large scale.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Thomas Williams.

The Hon. Thomas Williams died at his residence in Allegheny City, yesterday morning, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. The announcement of his decease was received with surprise, as well as regret, as it was not generally known that he had been seriously ill. For many years he had been afflicted with heart disease, but within a comparatively short period he had been able to walk about and converse with his fellow citizens. A few days ago he was taken quite ill, and on Wednesday his physicians pronounced his case critical. In a few hours thereafter his disease (neuralgia of the heart) terminated fatally. Mr. Williams was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, in 1806, and was a graduate of Dickinson College. He studied law under the late Judge Coulter, up until the time that gentleman was elected to Congress (1829), when he left Greensburg, and coming to this city completed his legal studies under Judge Kennedy. He returned to Greensburg and began the practice of the law, but in 1832 came back to this city, where he has ever since resided. In early life Mr. Williams identified himself with politics, and at the age of thirty-two was elected to the Senate on the anti-Masonic ticket, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Cornelius Darragh. In the following year, 1839, he was re-elected over the Hon. E D. Gazzam, and during his term discharged his duties ably and satisfactorily. Leaving public position, he returned to his law practice, which soon became extensive and lucrative. When the question of levying a tax to pay the railroad bond indebtedness began to agitate the people of this county, Mr. Williams, who had opposed all corporate subscriptions to railroads at the time they were made, and predicted the results which would follow, took strong ground against the levying of the tax, and advised resistance to its collection. In the popular excitement which followed, he was twice elected to the House of Representatives on the anti-tax issue, and in the suits which followed in the State and Federal Courts, advocated the doctrine of the illegality of the tax with great force and energy. While he distinguished himself as a lawyer and as a champion of the rights of the people, his doctrine was held to be unsound, and the issue in the Courts compelled a compromise, which was not without some advantage to the public. In 1864, and again in 1866, Mr. Williams was elected to Congress in the Twenty-third District. He was chosen as one of the managers on the part of the House of Representatives, in the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and his concluding argument before the Senate, in April, 1868, which occupied two days in its delivery, was perhaps the ablest effort of his life. It gave its author a national reputation, and showed him not only a ripe constitutional lawyer, but a gentleman of the highest scholarship. As a writer he had few equals, and on the stump, in his younger days, he was forcible and eloquent. There were but few men in the State who cared to meet him in the forum, or in a controversial way in the press. He wrote with great facility, and recently contributed numerous articles to the local press on questions affecting finance and taxation. He was disposed to regard with disfavor those schemes of public expenditure which involved heavy taxation, and his opposition to some of these measures led to severe condemnation of his course. His leading characteristic was persistency of purpose in whatever direction his judgment might lead, and he was not to be intimidated by either adverse criticism or popular opinion. Whatever might be thought of his judgment, no one who knew him would for a moment question his honesty of purpose or integrity of heart. He was above suspicion and without reproach both in his political and private life, and his death will be sincerely regretted. He leaves a wife and several adult children, who have the sympathy and condolence of a large circle of friends.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the press descriptive of an extraordinary spring of boiling mud, recently discovered in a secluded California valley, whose violent ebullitions are said to be accompanied with all sorts of unearthly roars and sounds. A similar discovery was made at Washington a few days ago. The spring itself is probably the physical counterpart of Senator Sumner's speech.

English mining journals report the recent discovery of new coal fields in the southern tier of counties in England, which promises to give fresh impulse to the production of iron, as the ore has most invariably been found in their vicinity.

A religious society is said to exist in Mexico whose chief tenet compels each member to vie with every other in inflicting punishment on himself. The members have probably made a mutual vow never to leave the country. At least this is the worst punishment we can imagine.

An annual conference of educated men, interested in the amelioration of the condition of the insane, is something that ought to have been thought of before. Such a style of convention was recently commenced at Madison, Wisconsin, by the superintendents of insane asylums. The directors of other charitable institutions may profit by the hint.

In view of the advantageous nature of our commercial relations with Japan, Congress has voted to relieve the Japanese government from the payment of the $375,000, indemnity fund, still due.

One of the fashionable New York churches has a cat in its choir. It is hid somewhere about the church, and no one can find it. Its voice is a high soprano, and it is becoming quite a feature in the church's attractions.

It is now said upon authority that Count Von Moltke was anxious that war with France should have been declared immediately after Sadowa. The great German soldier saw that war with France was inevitable, and might probably be perilous; and he hoped, by a sudden attack, to take the enemy by surprise.

In addition to the serious charges of false packing brought by European cotton dealers against American shippers, Southern papers say that complaints are made of extensive short deliveries of cargoes of cotton at the European ports to which they are consigned. The New Orleans *Times* of a recent date reports several instances, and charges it to theft of the bales at that port.

There was a severe snow storm in North Alabama on the 29d of May. Since the unnatural alliance at Cincinnati even the elements themselves appear to have lost their reckoning.

The Vienna Exhibition of 1873 is to have a department for "The Child," and the projectors desire information concerning the manner of training American youth—the proverbial "cuteness" of the Yankee nation having stirred the phlegm of the sober Germans.

A "National Safe Deposit Company" has just been organized in London vpon the model of those in this country. The idea seems to be received with great favor among the wealthy and business circles, and will probably extend to the continent, as in the case of our street railways.

A grain of fact is worth a ton of theory: The statement that the brittleness of iron and steel is not increased by cold, is invalidated by the fact that the cast iron frame work of a steam engine in Paris, after a severely cold night, suddenly snapped in three different places, when the engineer started the engine in the morning.

Vanderbilt's Underground Railway in New York is to be commenced at once. A force of about three thousand laborers will be placed at work in separate gangs half a mile apart, and the work will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch, night and day.

The premium heretofore offered by the government, in the shape of a moiety to informers in cases of violations of the revenue laws, has been virtually abrogated by the concurrence of the Senate in that portion of the tax and tariff bill relating to this subject.

A case of assault and battery was recently tried in France in consequence of a fight which two divers indulged in fifty or sixty feet below the surface of the sea. The judge said he couldn't fathom it, and so divided the costs between the parties.

Cornell University wants to found a college of architecture, and hopes somebody will donate the needed funds. Its doors are also ajar for the coming woman when she gets ready to enter.

It is estimated by the English press that when the Northern Pacific Railroad is finished, they will be able to go from Liverpool to Japan in thirteen days less time than by the Suez Canal. The route will be from Liverpool to Halifax, thence by the Canadian system of railways to Duluth and Puget Sound.

They have an admirable police system in Chicago. While the energies of the entire force were being concentrated in arresting $1,100 worth of gamblers three blocks east of the police station, a few nights ago, a couple of burglars were stealing $35,000 worth of jewelry three blocks west thereof. No arrests.

An Englishman has invented a process by which ale, porter or brown stout may be made in a solid form, and dissolved, like yeast cakes, when wanted for use.

The American minister to Greece says that the accounts of Greek brigandage which are prevalent in this country are greatly exaggerated. Only that portion of the country bordering on Turkey has ever been infested with bandits; and had the Ottoman government been as active in suppressing the abuse as that of Greece, brigandage would have ceased to exist long ago.

A sanguine Ohioan professes to have discovered a new method for the application of condensed air as a motor for cars and vessels. He claims that his invention will successfully supersede the use of steam, and will revolutionize all present modes of locomotion.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large.
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE,
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MacCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARR.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

A Dead Delusion.

The theory that human beings whose strength has been exhausted by pain and sickness can be restored by depleting medicines and water gruel, if not absolutely a dead delusion, is in the last agonies of dissolution. At length it is understood that strength cannot be purged into a debilitated frame, though life may easily be purged out of it, and that it is about as wise to withold a healthful stimulant from the weak, in the expectation that they will rally without one, as it would be to deprive a lamp of oil and expect it to burn the brighter for it.

The immense and uniform success which has attended the use of that wonderful combination of a pure stimulant with the finest medicinal herbs, known as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has largely assisted in dispelling the absurd chimera. Frantic attempts are made to revive it, but in vain. When the sick feel that their strength is departing, and that unless invigorated they must utterly break down, it is in vain to tender them feculent slops in the place of genuine restoratives. They may be imposed upon in this way once, but the imposition cannot be repeated. They desire to be refreshed, comforted, braced up, and decline to be griped a second time.

Under the operation of the Bitters, on the other hand, all the processes necessary to physical restoration go on simultaneously. The system is stimulated and toned, the bowels regulated, the appetite cultivated, the nerves composed and the condition of the blood improved at one and the same time by a single medicine. Common sense tells us that such a preparation must be invaluable.

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FINE SUSPENDERS.
PAPER COLLARS, LINEN COLLARS.
SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS &c., &c.
In this Department gentlemen will find always everything in
FURNISHING GOODS
Of the best quality and at fair prices.
Store open SATURDAY EVENINGS till after eight.
JOSEPH
HORNE
& CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue,
LIBRARY BUILDING.

DRY GOODS.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
Federal Street, Allegheny
BIG SALE!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOB LOTS GRENADINES,
JOB LOTS HERNANI,
JOB LOTS CHINTZES,
JOB LOTS SUITINGS,
JOB LOTS DELAINES,
JOB LOTS GINGHAMS,
JOB LOTS CASSIMERES,
JOB LOTS COTTONADES,
JOB LOTS JEANS,
JOB LOTS TWEEDS,
JOB LOTS SHAWLS.
FIRST COMERS GET THE CHOICEST STYLES.
A. W. Erwin & Co.

Summer Season!
Joseph Horne & Co.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
Bargains in Every Department.
TRIMMINGS,
Latest Styles of Every Description.
Black Dress Silks, Colored Silks and Reps, all shades.
Ribbons, Sashes, Scarfs, &c.
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
A choice assortment, a large lot of New Patterns open in a few days.
Ruffling, Puffing and Plaiting of all kinds.
White Goods, Nainsooks, P. K.'s, Vic Lawns, Swiss Mulls, &c.
Towels, Napkins, Linens.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at Attractive Prices.
LACE GOODS.
Sacques, Jackets, Points, Parasol Covers, Collars, Handkerchiefs, at rare bargains.
SUMMER HATS
OF EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE.
Flowers, Feathers, Pon-Pons Buds, Roses, Ornaments, Illusions, Brussels and Real Thread Nett, Plain and Spotted.
LADIES' AND MISSES' CORSETS,
Corset Covers, Muslin and Linen Underwear, Gauze Gossamer and Silk Vests and Drawers, Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Striped Suits, Ladies' Real and Imitation Seersucker Suits, Percale Suits, White Vic. Lawn Suits, Misses' and Children's Suits.
A very choice Assortment of PARASOLS in all New and Desirable Styles and Colors at LOWEST PRICES.
HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

PHILADELPHIA.
CRETONNES,
SATEENS,
CASHMERES,
LACE CURTAINS,
AND OTHER NEW GOODS
FOR DRAPERIES
AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
THE CHOICEST STOCK YET OFFERED, AT
WALRAVEN'S,
MASONIC HALL,
No. 719 Chesnut Street Philadelphia.

IRON AND STEEL RAILROAD
AND
STREET RAILS
OF BEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH MAKES.
Chairs, Spikes, Fish Bars and Railroad Supplies.
Muck Bars, Old Rails, Scrap, Blooms.
American and Scotch Pig Iron and Metals
CHAS. W. MATTHEWS,
133 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
(Late RALSTON & MATTHEWS, 133 Walnut.)

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

F. CHAS. EICHEL,
FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
NO. 504 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Instructions for self measurement sent on application.

BALTIMORE.
CIDER
"New York State Reserve."
[Trade Mark.]
VINEGAR.
GITTINGER, DERR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND
Commission Merchants
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce.
Nos. 13 and 15 Cheapside, Baltimore.
Consignments Solicited.

WM. H. ROGERS......JOS. O. DUNLOP.
WM. H. ROGERS & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
SEGARS AND DEALERS IN TOBACCO.
Also, Manufacturers of SODA and MINERAL WATERS
28 SECOND ST., Opposite Postoffice,
BALTIMORE, Md.

RENNERT HOUSE,
ON EUROPEAN PLAN.
Fayette Street, near Monument Square,
BALTIMORE.

ILLINOIS LOAN COMPANY
Abell, Dole & Ferguson,
MATTOON, ILL.,
General Bankers,
Dealers in all descriptions of Illinois Bonds, make Loans on long time for Corporations, Capitalists and individual parties on improved farm lands throughout the State. Advance one-third the valuation. Take Trust Mortgages and Deeds of Trust. Interest 10 per cent. per annum, half yearly. Principal and Interest payable at any Banking House lender may designate. No better security can be offered for money than the Prairie Lands of Illinois. We look after and see to the prompt payment and remittance of interest and principal as they mature. Correspondence solicited.
REFERENCES:
Hon. W. F. Coolbaugh, President Union National Bank, Chicago; Hon. J. F. D. Lanier, President Third National Bank, N. Y.; Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., Bankers, New York; Third National Bank, St. Louis, Missouri; Gilmore, Dunlap & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHOICE CIGARS—A FRESH INVOICE "Heraldos," Conchas and Londres, a new Key West brand; also "Fra Diavolo," Concha Princessas. Prides of Key West and an assortment of the best brands of genuine Havana Cigars just received and for sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS.
SEMPLE'S
SPECIALTIES.
At 8 1-3 Cents.
FAST COLORED PRINTS,
BEST QUALITY, SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT.
AT 22 CENTS,
DOLLY VARDEN CHINTZES,
YARD WIDE—A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT 10 CENTS,
Black Hernani.
AT 12½ CENTS,
STRIPED GRENADINE.
AT 18¾ CENTS,
Silk Striped Grenadine.
AT 50 AND 55 CENTS,
BLACK MOHAIR,
Double Faced—worth special attention.
AT 28, 31 AND 33 CENTS,
JAPANESE SILKS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

McELROY
& DICKSON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
54
WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of Dealers who visit the city this week to their
COMPLETE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
NEW GOODS
RECEIVED DAILY.

SUMMER RESORTS.
LAKE HOUSE,
STONEBORO,
MERCER COUNTY, PA.
This celebrated house, which has recently been entirely refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests on
Monday, June 10th, 1872.
Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may be made or addressed to
SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.
This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats of all kinds. A good Livery is also connected with this favorite resort.
Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of tonic treatment found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.80 grains of mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.
The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

JAS. L. SELFRIDGE......E. W. DAVIS.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY.
SELFRIDGE & DAVIS, Proprietors.
This celebrated Hotel, which has recently been refurnished throughout, will be opened for the reception of guests, on WEDNESDAY, June 26.
The Cooking Department of the Hotel will be under the directions of Augustine, the popular Philadelphia caterer. Prof. Aledo, with his celebrated Band, has been engaged for the season; and no pains will be spared to make everything agreeable.
TWO DRAWING-ROOM COACHES will be run on every express train during the season.
Persons wishing to engage Rooms can apply to E. W. DAVIS, before 10:30 A. M., at 1,419 N. Sixteenth street, between 12 and 2 P. M., at 144 South Sixth st.
MWF

Bedford Mineral Springs, Pa.
This popular Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the
10th DAY OF JUNE.
The Bedford Railroad is completed to the town of Bedford, one and a half miles from the Spring.
EXCURSION TICKETS
Can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, and baggage checked through. Also at the Northern Central Railroad in Baltimore.
Persons will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Top Railroad to Bedford.
For analysis of waters, terms of board, &c., address
A. G. ALLEN,
Bedford Springs, Pa.
Price of water in barrels, oak, $4 00.
Price of water in half barrels, oak, $3 00.
Price of water in kegs, oak, $2 00.
Price of water in mulberry half barrels, $5 00.
Price of water in mulberry half barrels, $3 00.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
AT
CRESSON SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENN'A.,
Will open for the reception of guests June 15th. Applications for Rooms, Cottages, or other information, may be made or addressed to the
ST. CLOUD HOTEL, Philadelphia, or
MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Cresson.
All Trains stop during the season.
GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

ARANDALE HOUSE,
BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA.
ALSIP & SMITH, PROPRIETORS.
This pleasant Summer Resort is situated between Bedford and the Bedford Mineral Springs, and is open for visitors from the
FIRST OF JUNE TO OCTOBER.
Large Grounds, Fine Walks, a Double Bowling Alley and other Conveniences, make it a desirable stopping place.
Only ten minutes walk to Bedford or the Bedford Springs, and from both of which first class hacks run hourly.
Guests will come through by Railroad in eight hours.
TERMS MODERATE.

LORETTO SPRINGS
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,
Will be open the 25TH JUNE, 1872, for the reception of Guests. Coaches will be at and free transportation from Cresson Station, Pennsylvania Railroad on the arrival of Trains. For further particulars apply to
FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.
FMWtf

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of Rooms can be seen.
BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO.,
Proprietors.

White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs,
DOUBLING GAP, CUMBERLAND CO., PA.
These Celebrated Springs will be under the management of the subscribers, who so successfully managed them a few years since. For Circulars address,
C. H. MANN & CO.,
Newville, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
Millinery Goods,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Ladies' Hats,
Misses' Hats,
Children's Hats.
Ribbons and Flowers,
A Large and Choice Stock, Very Cheap.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
For Ladies, Misses and Children—all Qualities, Latest Styles, at Very Low Prices.
CORSETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BUSTLES,
CHIGNONS,
HAIR PLAITS,
SWITCHES.
LADIES' SATCHELS,
A Large Assortment, at Very Low Prices.
Will Open a Large Lot of NEW GOODS on Thursday and Friday, this week, FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

JOHN AUDAY......J. F. J. ALLISON
AUDAY
& ALLISON,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
DRY GOODS
AND
Notions,
No. 43 WOOD STREET,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel.
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF GOODS WILL BE KEPT ON HAND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.
BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

CARPETS.
MAY, 1872.
NEW CARPETS
SECOND ARRIVAL.
Finest Styles of the Season.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be found in any Market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Importations.
We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of
AXMINSTER,
MOQUETTE,
WILTON,
VELVET,
SOLID BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN,
And COMMON
CARPETS.
We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New Styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
ALL NEW STYLES OF
WILTONS, AXMINSTERS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUM,
MATTINGS AND MATS.
Henry McCallum,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

NEW YORK.
LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

SWAN HEMP & WIRE ROPE WORKS
G. B. & Co. L.
WIRE ROPE.
BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes.
Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c.
A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at
John W. Mason & Co.'s,
43 Broadway, New York.

MORE THAN 800 DIFFERENT STYLES
LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,
Hydraulic Rams, &c.
Send for Circular and Prices.
RUMSEY & CO.,
SENECA FALLS, N. Y., U. S. A.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Manilla, Coffee, Hardware, Glass, Carpet, Bailing, Roofing, Rag and Straw Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third avenue.

DRY GOODS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE
Is Offering Great Bargains in
WHITE GOODS.
AT 25 CENTS,
White and Buff P. K.'s.
AT 25 CENTS,
Yosemite Stripes.
White and Buff P. K.'s, in small figures, stripes and checks.
White and Colored Yosemite Stripes, in plain and broken stripes, various shades.
Nainsooks and Jaconets, in plain, plaid and striped.
Swisses and Tarlatans, in white and colored, at prices to suit all.
SUITS, SUITS,
For Ladies, Misses and Children, from the cheapest to the finest quality, manufactured expressly to order, a Large Stock at Prices guaranteed the Lowest,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson
Arbuthnot,
Shannon & Co.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
AND
NOTIONS,
OFFER BEST STOCK IN THE CITY
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
239 and 241 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD STREET,
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

SPRING, 1872.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
OUR STOCK COMPLETE.
Haines & Sheibler,
Successors to Carr, McCandless & Co.,
No. 94 Wood Street.

INSURANCE.
Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL......$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Phillip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Wm. F. Lang, C. H. Love, Samuel McCrickart, William Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver, Capt. J. L. Rhodes, Wm. Vankirk, James D. Verner, Charles Arbuckle, James Herdman.
JOHN WATT......President.
JOHN E. PARKE......Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER......Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL......$175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL......President.
JNO. McDEVITT......Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY......Secretary.
Captain F. A. DORRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS:
W. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, Wm. H. Forsyth, James Woodburn, Samuel B. Robinson, R. H. Palmer, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor.
WM. BAGALEY......President.
JOHN REA......Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagley, James Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Capt. Thos. Snowden, Barclay Preston, S. M. Kier, John Shipton, James M. Cooper, S. Harbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., John S. Dilworth, George Bingham, Alexander Moore.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

JAS. A. BRADLEY. W. H. BRADLEY,

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of S. BRADLEY & SONS, Woolen Manufacturers, is this day dissolved, S. BRADLEY retiring. The business will be carried on by his sons, JAMES and WILLIAM, under the old name, S. BRADLEY & SONS.

In retiring from a business with which I have been connected for a period of over 44 years, it is only proper that I should return thanks to my numerous customers and friends, and solicit for my successors the same liberal patronage that has been extended to me. The firm will continue to manufacture from pure American wool the same quality of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., as heretofore. Buyers may rely on the quality of goods sold. The plain, straightforward way of dealing that established and sustained my business will be continued by my successors.

SAMUEL BRADLEY.

NOTICE—

The Copartnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM MILLER, WILLIAM BRUFF, JOHN M THORP JEROME S. BONNETT, under the firm name of

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Has been dissolved by the death of William Miller. tf

WHO KILLED THEM?
ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT!
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage 6s at 86 and accrued interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, June 6, 1872.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	117¼	117¼	117¼
U. S. Bonds of 1867	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1868	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
10-40s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
New 5s	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
Gold	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
Currency 6s	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114⅛
United States 6s of 1881	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	115
United States 5-20s of 1864	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	115⅝
United States 10-40s	111⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117⅝
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 6, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
Canton		96⅛		95		
Western Union Tel.	75¾	75¾		75¾		75¾
Quicksilver		36		35¾		
Pacific Mail	75¾	75⅛	75	75	75¾	75¾
Adams Express		96⅛		96⅛		
Wells Fargo Express		91				
American Express		78		78		
United States Express		85¾		85		
New York Central	97⅛	97⅛	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
New York Central Scrip	96⅜	96⅜	95¾	95⅜	95⅜	
Erie	62⅛	62	61⅛	61	60⅞	
Reading						
Michigan Central		119½		119		
Michigan Southern	95⅞	95⅛	95⅛	95⅞	95⅛	95⅞
Illinois Central		136		136		
Cleveland and Pitts	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	
Chicago and Northwest	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
Do. preferred	94⅜	94⅜	94⅛	94⅛	94⅜	
Rock Island	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110	110⅜	
St. Paul	56	56	55⅝	56	56	
Do. preferred	75⅛	77⅜	77	78	78	
Wabash		76⅛		76⅛		
Do. preferred						
Fort Wayne	97⅛	98	98	98	98	
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞	47	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
Chicago and Alton		116		116		
Do. preferred		118		118		
Boston, Hartford & Erie		8		7⅞		
Harlem		121		120⅜		
New Jersey Central		110		110		
Union Pacific	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜

Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	53⅜	Lehigh Valley R. R.	60
Phila. and Erie	28⅜	North Penn'a R. R.	50⅜
Lehigh Navigation	34	Camden and Amboy	126⅜
Catawissa	45	Schuylkill Navigat'n	15⅜
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	38⅜	Reading	60⅜

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, June 7, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market remains quiet. There were no transactions worthy of notice. Prices are reported the same as the day previous. The eastern market is noted by telegraph as being easier. The receipts of crude by the Allegheny Valley Railroad continue liberal.

CRUDE.

We can report a steady market but not an active one. We quote: Spot nominal at 10c: S. O. June, 10c; Parkers' $4 05. For prices in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

We did not learn of a single transaction, buyers being disposed to hold off. We quote nominally for eastern delivery—Spot, 22½c; June 23⅛c; July 23⅛c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, June 6.—The *Herald* says: The market on upper road was very firm in the morning, but grew quiet toward night, there being less inquiry though there was no change in prices. Following were the sales:

2,000 bbls upper road, spot	$4 05
1,500 bbls upper road, spot	4 07½
1,500 bbls upper road, B. O., June	4 27½
1,000 bbls upper road, B. O., June	4 25
2,000 bbls lower road, spot	4 05
2,000 bbls lower road, spot	4 10
1,500 bbls lower road, spot	4 07½
1,000 bbls Oil City	4 27½
1,500 bbls Oil City	4 25

NEW YORK, June 6, closing 5.—Market little unsettled; crude in bulk quoted at 10½a13½c for western and city gauge; refined 23¼c; Philadelphia delivery dull and weak at 23¼a23⅜c for June, without business. Crude, shipping order, 17½c bid and 17¾a17½c asked.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Market quiet; S W 23⅛@23½c; crude 12½c; cases 28½c. Sales none; futures, June 23½c; July 23⅛@23⅜c.

ROUSEVILLE, June 6.—Market firm; held at $4.05.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 6.—Market very firm at $4.05@4.10.

TITUSVILLE, June 6.—Market quiet, nothing doing; spot $4.07.

OIL CITY, June 6.—Market quiet but firm; ordinary on lower road $4.07@4.10; 47 gravity, Oil City, $4.25@4.27½.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—Market for refined, June, 23⅛c; market very quiet; nothing doing; crude 13⅛c. Antwerp 44f.

ROUSEVILLE, June 6.—Market quiet and firm at $4 07½a4 10.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Refined, spot 23⅛c; June 23⅛a23⅜c; July 23⅜c; crude 12⅜c; market quiet but firm.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 6.—The market is quiet at $4; nothing doing.

OIL CITY, June 6.—Market quiet; spot at Oil City at $4 37½a4 30.

TITUSVILLE, June 6.—Market dull and nothing doing; spot $ 37½.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
B S Duncan	Sterling Oil Works	924
Fisher Bros	Fairview Oil Works	80
Fairview Station	Fairview Oil Works	80
Thomas King	Fairview Oil Works	456
T P Miller	Fairview Oil Works	320
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	160
J Bushnell	Crystal Oil Works	468
J Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	450
Lockhart, B. & Co	Brilliant Oil Works	382
H McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	942
Hutchison & B	Eagle Oil Works	450
Hutchinson & B	Citizens' Oil Works	228
B S Duncan	Commercial Oil Works	450

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Sterling Oil Works	924	Fairview Oil Works	936
Sunbeam Oil Works	160	Crystal Oil Works	468
Brilliant Oil Works	832	Vesta Oil Works	942
Eagle Oil Works	450	Citizens' Oil Works	228
Commercial Oil W'ks	450	Wm McKeown & Co	50
Total			5,440

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, June 5, 1872.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 960 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 104 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 316 barrels to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Company, 615 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Fawcett, Logan & Co, 253 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
John Spear & Co., 50 bbls to G. W. White, Harrisburg.
John Spear & co, 59 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works, 560 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 683 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner, 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Total 4,030

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 311 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 150 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Total 461

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Flour very dull; superfine $6 75; extra $7a7 75. Wheat dull. Rye $1 10. Corn unchanged. Oats dull; white 55½a56½c. Provisions quiet; mess pork $14a14 25. Crude petroleum 11½a11⅝c; refined 23⅛a23½c. Whisky 93.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—Flour quiet and 25c lower. Wheat dull but steady; No 1 red winter $1 86; No 2 $1 75. Corn firm and steady at 52c. Oats firm at 44c. Refined petroleum in good demand at 20⅜a21c in car lots.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No 1 $1 46½; No. 2 $1 44. Oats firm; No 2 35c. Corn active and advanced; No. 2 mixed 49½c. Rye dull; No 1 70c. Barley dull.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 5.—Cotton dull; low middlings 24½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 5.—Cotton in fair demand, but at lower prices; low middling 22½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872.

Cattle.

At the time of closing our last report the market was active and sales of stock were made about as fast as they arrived. The supply was a little light and some of the buyers did not get so much as they wanted. The market on Friday and Saturday was firm, though little business was done on account of little stock being offered for sale. This week trade opened up on Tuesday with a fair supply of cattle offering, and a more than usual attendance of buyers, the country towns, such as McKeesport, Tarentum, Altona and Johnstown, all having buyers here, who will from now until grass cattle comes, look to this place for their supply of stock With good reports from Eastern markets, and a large number of buyers present holders of stock felt that the market must be a good one, and consequently cattle were held firm at figures from ½c to ¾c higher than ruled last week. Trade was active and the market closed firm on Tuesday evening with most of the stock sold. To-day the market has been active and good prices have ruled, trade, however, was not quite so active as buyers getting supplyed did not feel quite so anxious to purchase at the high prices. Holders, however, are firm and at this writing the prospect is that the market will wind up fully as good as at the opening.

Stockers.

The supply of stock cattle on sale this week has been light. The market remains firm at about $5 to $5 50, though the demand is light and but few cattle are wanted.

Prices.

The following are the prices ruling for the different grades of stock: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, $7 00 to $7 25; prime, 1,300 lb steers, $7 00; good, 1,200 lb steers, $6 62 to $6 87; medium, 1,100 lb steers, $6 50; fair, 1,000 lb steers, $6 25 to $6 50; bulls, cows, &c., $4 to $5 50; stockers $5 00 to $5 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs this week have been heavy The market on Monday was fair at prices from $4a4 50, according to the kind and quality. On Tuesday trade became slow, and there was a large number of hogs in the pens unsold. The feeling was anything but favorable for the trade, and the market wound up dull. To-day, however a better feeling ruled, and prices are from 5a10c ₩ 100 better on York hogs. The York buyers are takin the bulk of the offerings for their market. At New York packing houses are in full operation as all the leading houses have cooling rooms of sufficient size to enable them to carry on the business of slaughtering during the summer season. There are more hogs packed at New York in the summer than winter, and as hogs are more heavy, we think with more profit than during the winter, and New York has the whole trade, there being no hogs packed, we believe, during the summer at any point excepting Chicago. Philadelphia buyers are taking very few hogs, and there is settled difference between the prices of Philadelphia and York hogs. The following are the rates ruling: Extra Philadelphia $4 50; prime Philadelphia $4 35 to $4 40; Yorkers $4 15; to $4 25; common $4 00 to $4 10.

Sheep.

The supply of sheep this week so far has been fair and in quality good. The market moderately active and prices are firm and steady with every prospect of remaining so the balance of the week. Prime 90 lbs sheep are in fair demand and sell readily at figures from $6 35 to $6 45. Lambs are also wanted; buyers, however, want good ones, and they are offering freely. Prices ranged from 8c to 9c. Following are the current rates: Extra, 90lbs, $6 30 to 6 45; prime 80 to 85 lbs, $6 00 to 6 25; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $5 50 to 5 87; common, $5 00; lambs, 8 to 9c.

Cattle.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
4	4,620	6 20	4	4,410	6 20
33	56,200	6 45	1	1,440 cow	5 00
1	1,810	6 45	2	3,530 $7 off	6 25
18	20,030	6 45	18	20,940	6 75
3	2,820	5 25	3	3,660	6 50
1	1,660	7 00	17	18,300	6 50
2 on h'g		100 00	17	17,350	6 35
32	38,850	6 75	16	19,150	6 75
3	2,610	7 00	1	1,190	6 50
1	940	7 00	1	1,040	6 50
2	1,810	6 40	17	20,000	6 75
25	29,650	6 80	17	19,650	6 70
17	19,930	6 62	18	18,230	6 62
18	19,700	6 62	1	950	6 12
46	37,650	5 10	20	19,070	6 15
1	1,750	6 00	1	1,330 cow	5 25
54	55,460	6 45	20	17,930	5 25
5	4,380	5 25	32	73,600	7 00
18	18,480	6 70	18	20,650	6 62
35	45,040	6 80	16	20,270	6 95
16	20,950	7 05			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
16	15,270 $2 off	5 70	2	2,180	6 12
48	60,890 $10 off	6 20	18	20,750	6 50
17	19,450	6 50	1	1,170	6 25
34	38,850	6 50	34	46,200	7 00
36	44,590	6 60	18	1,750	5 75
17	17,280	6 75	1	1,090	4 00
17	18,980	6 45	2	2,730	6 00
5	3,130	6 00	34	41,960	6 75
17	20,780	6 75	21	15,430	4 75
11	13,240	6 62	7	8,250	5 52
40 lb head $101 66					

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
24	37,420	6 55	16	20,036	6 75
16	19,330	6 90	18	18,520	6 65
18	19,970	6 65	17	18,650	6 65
16	17,440	6 40	17	19,380	6 62

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
47	62,310	6 87	35	36,700	5 75
55	55,490	6 25	18	19,350	6 40
17	20,600	6 75	15	17,750	6 50
18	20,000	6 50	3	2,969	6 00
18	18,060	5 50	16	19,130	7 00
110	130,460	6 75	31	43,520	6 75
31	44,280	7 00	18	19,220	6 30

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
33	36,730	6 35	18	18,310	6 35
17	19,800	6 70	14	21,010	6 25
17	18,630	6 65	15	17,800	6 75
1	1,900	6 75	17	18,250	6 37
15	19,000	6 75	15	17,180	6 75
15	18,630	7 00	1	1,500	5 00
17	22,130	6 55			

Hogs.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
79	14,270	4 20	58	15,125	4 25
43	10,800	4 50	68	15,180	4 25
40	9,490	4 50	89	16,010	4 10
126	23,760	4 20	81	16,350	4 20
50	11,250	4 40	61	16,590	4 50
188	41,260	4 05	260	47,530	4 10
58	10,450	4 15	71	13,250	4 15
57	11,850	4 15	53	11,760	4 20
50	9,980	4 35	66	12,020	4 15
109	28,850	4 35	117	24,600	4 13
192	44,420	4 10	127	33,100	4 45
23	6,010	4 20	81	20,670	4 25
128	27,830	4 15	102	21,700	4 20
116	22,930	4 10	48	10,640	4 25
11	3,040	4 20			

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
52	9,240	4 25	32	5,240	4 20

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
56	9,950	4 25	51	11,600	4 45
44	9,220	4 25	171	45,330	4 55
30	6,520	4 35	138	26,000	4 20
74	12,730	4 15	39	4,600	5 00
66	16,510	4 50	30	7,490	4 50
107	27,250	4 55	130	22,790	4 00
38	8,070	4 20	25	3,860	4 70
10	2,690	4 00	92	20,280	4 10
61	14,230	4 20	31	8,110	4 15
92	22,810	4 45	36	9,080	4 20
14	3,180	4 90	29	6,460	4 40
29	6,380	4 85	14	3,130	4 45
23	5,710	4 50	17	22,130	6 55
67	17,530	4 50			
9	2,000	4 45			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
57	14,620	4 50	44	9,290	4 25
71	16,800	4 55	140	27,810	4 25
133	25,650	4 25	100	19,340	4 25
96	22,580	4 60	22	5,250	4 25
50	12,130	4 10	50	13,030	4 25
51	14,410	4 50	190	33,340	4 30
110	19,200	4 00	105	26,970	4 25
36	8,210	4 40	22	4,153	4 25
224	45,260	4 25			

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
49	10,680	4 45	75	11,940	4 30
12	3,130	4 20	128	23,510	4 25
40	8,460	4 50	22	3,860	4 20
224	39,190	4 20	40	10,690	4 60
109	26,640	4 00	110	23,780	4 20
207	43,480	4 15	119	27,530	4 20
3	580	4 20	46	9,870	4 30
79	20,360	4 45	87	23,660	4 40
114	23,950	4 30			

W. NEWPORT BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
87	18,469	4 50	198	36,880	4 30
70	14,370	4 20	60	12,670	4 30
224	45,260	4 25	140	27,810	4 15
49	10,950	4 25	68	15,120	4 25
89	15,610	4 10	84	20,180	4 30
138	23,510	4 25	74	12,720	4 15
66	9,880	4 30	44	0,220	4 30
136	36,000	4 12	420	11,330	4 15
177	24,600	4 12	188	41,260	4 65
272	48,400	4 25	48	11,210	4 30
62	11,320	4 35	114	23,950	4 30

JOHN F. REYENTHALER BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
88	24,460	4 45	15	8,910	4 55
100	24,440	4 45	97	23,820	4 60
73	18,480	4 25	71	16,800	4 55
66	18,780	4 60	17	4,950	4 60
80	23,930	4 60	171	45,330	4 55
169	42,390	4 60	92	22,800	4 45
107	27,250	4 55	22	5,250	4 50
99	24,000	4 50	17	4,420	4 45
13	3,660	4 45	81	20,670	4 55
117	29,690	4 50	23	5,130	4 55
80	19,740	4 55	91	22,430	4 50
91	22,210	4 50	95	22,660	4 50
95	22,680	4 50	80	23,160	4 60

HENRY M'BRIDE BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
274	45,220	4 15	142	29,010	4 20
84	19,810	4 25	50	11,450	4 50
154	39,940	4 30	70	15,730	4 25
133	26,850	4 50	23	5,260	4 20
68	10,230	4 30	82	12,480	4 25
224	39,190	4 20	100	21,020	4 25
41	5,500	4 20	67	14,700	4 25
50	12,129	4 10	79	16,480	4 25
129	23,700	4 15	456	91,100	4 30

Sheep.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
225	17,040	5 85	39	2,750	5 80
113	8,680	5 75			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
220	18,980	6 50	150	13,980	5 50
213	17,590	6 25	82	7,810	6 00
318	26,630	6 00	95	9,790	6 20
107	8,310	5 90	86	7,110	5 50
196	17,350	6 40	201	16,940	6 40
111	8,630	6 45	210	16,540	5 90

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
104	10,040	6 60	102	8,770	6 25
103	8,330	6 00	141	12,170	6 50
101	7,390	5 60	28	2,450	6 00
110 lambs	4,590	8 00	223	21,000	6 65
101	8,120	6 00	173	17,290	6 75
104	8,230	6 00	108	8,860	6 20

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
113	10,010	6 45	21	1,890	6 00
73	5,790	5 00	393	35,850	6 55
106	8,090	5 00	207	19,400	6 65
64	3,600	8 75	187	16,100	6 25
72	6,610	6 00	11 lambs	600	8 75

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
228	19,200	5 85	215	18,270	6 20
107	19,720	6 35	126	9,630	5 15
213	18,490	6 25	197	14,980	6 00
178	6,130	6 30	40	3,160	6 20
149	11,860	6 75	128	23,510	4 25
230	17,560	6 00	213	18,390	6 50
191	16,410	6 25	215	18,480	6 75
199	16,460	6 40	426	24,970	6 00
415	35,860	6 25	134	10,790	6 00

H. ERISMAN BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
201	19,980	6 30	196	18,040	6 25
410	35,260	6 10	202	16,580	6 00
200	16,910	6 00	470	40,900	6 25
393	35,850	6 55	82	8,810	6 00
21	1,980	6 50	13	1,000	6 25
104	10,040	6 60	102	8,770	6 25
318	26,630	6 00	216	18,450	6 00
141	12,170	6 50	103	8,330	6 00
3	840	5 00	191	17,430	6 40
663	57,222	6 25	212	18,390	6 25
398	34,150	6 20	28	2,450	6 00
605 extra	58,260	6 75	220	18,990	6 40
406 "	40,800	6 75	3	290	6 00
173 "	17,290	6 75	10 bucks ₩ head		3 00

Lambs.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
32	1,430	8 00	93	4,500	8 25
13	650	8 00	110	4,590	8 00
64	3,600	8 75	11	600	8 75
91	4,400	8 00			

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 5.—There is a better feeling for foreign, and prices though without quotable change, are on most kinds perhaps a shade firmer. Manufacturers have come forward more freely, and have replaced their almost exhausted stocks, and in view of the high prices likely to rule for some time to come for the new clip domestic, holders offer their stocks, (which are moderate) but sparingly. Sheep skins are in fair demand at lower prices than those ruling during last month—stock of Meztiza about 2,500 bales. Coarse wools are quiet, stocks are moderate, and prices rather lower. The sales are 12,500 lbs Cape at 42c; 80,000 lbs Abudla 44c; 7,000 lbs flocks 22c; and 1,000 lbs Angora on private terms. In domestic there is no change to note; some Texas is coming forward; also Georgia and Western, but the receipts are as yet very light; sales 10,000 lbs XX and above Ohio and West Virginia fleece at 77a79c; about 25,000 lbs extra and super pulled 62 a70c; 10,000 lbs scoured fall clip California $1 12a1 15; 4,000 lbs unwashed Georgia 55c; and 6,000 lbs medium unwashed, on private terms.

Import of wool into New York, from January 1 to May 31, 1872—

From Foreign Ports	bales 49,347
Coastwise Ports	7,774
Total	bales 57,121
Same time, 1871	29,330

—*Commercial List.*

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—Tobacco unchanged; sales 147 hhds. Bagging quiet and firm at 17a17½c. Cotton—nothing doing; middlings 25½c. Flour dull and tendency downward; extra family $7 25. Grain quiet; corn—small sales of shelled at 65a67; rye steady at $1 02a1 05; oats 53c; wheat—none offering. Mess pork held at $12 00a12 25, cash. Bacon shoulders active; sides clear rib 7½c; clear 7⅜c; hams, sugar cured, 11½a12c; plain 10½c. Lard 9a10c. Whisky dull at 86c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, June 5.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; extra $1 92; No 1 $1 87; amber $1 80. Corn—53c bid; no sellers. Oats firm at 42c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 114⅛@114¼.

NEW YORK, June 6—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4 to 5 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 109¾.

GOLD.

Gold dull but firm at 114⅛a114¼. Loans at 2 to 4 ₩ cent. Clearings, $40,000,000. The Treasury sold $2,000,000 at 114.43a114.56. The bids were $6,730,000 at 113.75 to 114.56.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government securities higher and strong.

Coupons 1881	120⅜	5-20s, 1867	117⅝
5-20s, 1862	115	5-20s, 1868	117⅜
5-20s, 1864	115	10-40s	112⅜
5-20s, 1865	115⅝	Currency 6s	114⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	117¼	New 5s	113⅛

STATE BONDS.

Southern State securities weredull and irregular.

Missouris	96½	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	71⅛	North Carolinas, old	30½
Tennessees, new	72	North Carolinas, new	20⅛
Virginias, new	53		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks are without animation, but yesterday New York Central Scrip advanced within ⅛ ₩ cent. of the stock, on the official announcement that it would be made stock on July 10, raising the stock of the company to ninety millions. Erie was again lower, under advices of a further fall in London. The rest of the market was rather better than yesterday. It is reported that Central stock will be increased to one hundred millions by a further issue of ten millions of full paid shares at $40 per share.

Western Union	75¾	St. Paul	56
Quicksilver	35¾	do pref	78
Adams Express	96⅜	Toledo & Wabash	76⅛
Wells, Fargo & Co.	90	do pref	85
American	77½	Fort Wayne	98
United States	85	Terre Haute	20
Pacific Mail	75	do pref	45
N. Y. Central	96⅞	Chicago & Alton	116
N. Y. Central scrip	96⅜	do pref	117
Erie	60⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	47
do pref	83½	C. C. & C.	93
Harlem	121½	Burlington & Quincy	130½
do pref	130	Lake Shore	95⅞
Michigan Central	119	Panama	37¼
Cleveland & Pitts	90⅜	Illinois Central	136
Northwestern	73⅛	Union Pacific	39⅜
do pref	94⅛	C. P. Bonds	104⅜
Rock Island	110⅜	Union	94
N. J. Central	110	Del. Lack. & Westn	107⅜

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 6, 1872.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat buoyant but unsettled and higher; No 2 spring $1 49½a1 50, spot or seller June; $1 48 seller July; No 1 sold at $1 51a1 52; No 3 $1 38a1 39. Corn active and advanced, closing steady; No 2 mixed 45½a45⅝c, spot or seller July; 46⅞a47c, seller July; rejected 43⅜c. Oats dull; No 2 42c, cash or seller June; seller July firm at 36½c. Rye dull; No 2, 70c. Barley quiet; No 2 fall 55a60c, according to location.

WHISKY—Steady at 86½.

PROVISIONS—Dull; nominally unchanged. Hams, sugar cured, canvassed, sold at 12½c packed; hams, plain, 11c. Lard 8⅞c, spot or seller July.

CATTLE—Good to choice $5 80a6 50; extra $6 75a7 00.

HOGS—Quiet and weak; heavy receipts depress the market; nominal at $3 75a4 00.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Cotton lower; sales 1,000 bales; middling upland at 27c. Flour steady; superfine western and State $5 95a6 25; common to good extra $7 35; good to choice $7 40a8 30; Ohio $7 00a9 50; extra St. Louis $8 60a12 00. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 91c. Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 72; No 1 $1 76; amber western $2 03; winter 83c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn higher; western mixed 64a66c; sail 69a70c; white 76a78c. Oats heavy; western 50½a52c; Ohio 54a55c. Eggs quiet; western 15a15½c. Hay weak; shipping $1 50. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 15½a18½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8½a8⅞c. Molasses in fair request; New Orleans 70a75c. Rice quiet at 8½a8⅞c. Crude petroleum 13½; refined 23⅛c. Pork steady; mess $13 70; prime mess $12 50a13 00. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet hams 9a10½c; shoulders 5½a6c; middles heavy; long clear 7½c. Lard a shade firmer; No 1 to prime steam 8⅞a9⅛c; kettle 9¼c. Butter dull; western 14a20c. Cheese, new, 11c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Beeves to-day 2,400, or 7,300 since Saturday, against 7,400 same time last week. The market was the strongest for a long time, prices averaging close on ½c higher than the good market of Monday. Poor Texans sole at 11½c, good ones at 12½c; fair Illinois 13c, and just prime 13½c. More would have been taken at these prices. The weather is fine and prospects good. Six cars of Texans common 6 cwt sold at 11½a11¾c; 6 cars do of 1,040 lbs at 12a12½c, 570 lbs ₩ cwt; 3 cars Illinois 7 cwt 13½c; 3 cars stillers 6 cwt 13c; 5 cars 7 cwt 13c.

Sheep and lambs, 3,300 to-day, making 8,500 since Saturday, against 7,900 same time last week. The market for sheep was better, or 7½a7⅞c for most lots; 4 cars Ohio, weighed empty from the cars, 83 lbs at 7¾c; a car 83 lbs 7¼c; a car 84 lbs 7½c; a deck of 86 lbs at 7½c, weighed empty. Lambs begin to arrive from Ohio; they are doing well to-day, selling at 10a14c, viz: a car 40 lbs Ohio 10c; a car of 57 lbs State 12⅛c; a car 56 lbs Jersey 13c; a deck 54 lbs 13½c, and a car extra 60 lbs 14c.

Hogs—To-day 61 cars, or 33,600 since Saturday, against 32,900 same time last week. One car live Missouri hogs of 140 lbs sold at $4 60; dressed are worth 5⅜a5½c; pigs 5⅞c; market dull.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Dry goods market—Business for the most part is so dull between seasons that the price of staple raw products does not effect prices in most kinds of domestics. Printing cloths are firmer, and quotations for spot goods can scarcely be given, owing to the difference in ideas of buyers and sellers; 8½c for futures into October has been offered for both extras and standards, and refused. A very brisk trade is doing in cotton bags for the West, and sacks are quoted a cent better. Hall & Manning's 3-cord thread is quoted at 40c—other descriptions unchanged. Foreign goods are slow of sale; but importers are firmer in their views in regard to present stocks in warehouse at the advance. Cambric handkerchiefs were brisk of sale, as were also black gros grains, best fancies and white in silk ribbons; black gros grain ribbon No 9 $1 87½; No 12 $2 50. No 16 $2 65; black and plaid sash ribbons No 12 $9 25; No 150 $6 87½; No 250 $7 87½; No 150 Scotch plaid do $6 25; Star brand black do No 9 $1 25; do No 16 $2 45; No 16 $2 90; No 22 $3 09; No 30 $3 25; No 4 $3 57½; No 80 $3 59; No 100 $4 05; sash ribbons No 200 $8 20; No 250 assorted $8 45.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 6.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 833, making the supply for the week thus far 1,344, or 432 cars, against 438 last week. The market ruled firm but slow at yesterday's rates for good stock; inferior grades were a shade lower. About 1,000 were disposed of. Sales 142 Ohio steers of 1,039 to 1,308 lbs at $6 30a7 20; 215 Illinois streets averaging 1,029 to 1,301 at $6 20a7; 75 Kansas steers of 1,376 at $7 20; 80 Missouri steers of 1,271 lbs at $6 70; 69 Texas steers of 1,048 lbs at $5 50; 16 Illinois stillers of 1,114 lbs at $6 25; 110 stockers of 1,167 lbs at $5 75; 25 Canadian stockers of 932 lbs at $4 50. Sheep—Market opened lively; sales 250 head Ohio clipped sheep of 81 to 100 lbs at $6a7 50; 419 Indiana clipped sheep 83 to 84 lbs. Hogs—Receipts to-day 2,100; market dull and dragging; prices ruled a shade lower, with but few lots on the market. Sales of 126 Ohio of 183 lbs at $4 17½; 112 Ohio of 214 lbs at $5 22½; 231 Illinois of 197 lbs at $4 17½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Cotton dull; low middlings 25c. Flour nominal; family $8 50a8 75. Wheat dull but unchanged; best samples $1 85a1 90. Corn firm at 51a52c. Rye dull at 90a93c. Oats firm at 43a44. Groceries unchanged. Lard oil dull and drooping at 68a70c. Butter quiet. Cheese quiet. Mess pork dull and unsettled; regular $13 00; city sold at $14 25 a14 75, by outside parties, who have been holding it since last winter. Bulk meats quiet; asking 5a5½c, 6⅛a6⅞. Bacon dull; shoulders sold at 5c; sides 7a7⅜c; hams 11a12½c. Lard 8⅛a8⅜c. Hogs firm at $3 80a4 25. Whisky firm at 86c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 6.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 1a2c; No 1 white Michigan $1 86; amber Michigan $1 85a1 85½; No 2 red $1 77. Corn active and advanced 1c; high mixed 52½c; low mixed 52⅛c; yellow 53c; Michigan 52½c; no grade 46a46½c. Oats 1c better; No 1 43½c; No 2 40½c. Pork and lard nominally unchanged.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

Miller's Screw Can,

Patented March, 1868.

The Best and Cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax.

This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for Sample.

All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

D. MILLER & CO.,
109 and 111 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY.

W. O'KEEFE,

OFFICE,

CENTRAL HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENT FOR

Langdon, Albright & Co.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

ANTHRACITE COAL

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Shipments made direct from mines to all points on line of Pennsylvania Railroad and its western connections.

We invite correspondence with DEALERS on lines of these Roads, and will be happy to furnish Price Lists, including Freight to all Stations. TF

ALEX. CARSON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines,

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

360 LIBERTY STREET.

ONE BLOCK BELOW THE UNION DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A large stock of fine Old Whiskies on hand.

The Best in the World!

Awarded THE BEST wherever exhibited. Guaranteed to prove so by the Manufacturers. Recommended as having proved so by the Purchasers.

Howe's & Sampson's U. S. Standard

SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.

Also, STORE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS, PATENT MONEY DRAWERS AND GROCERS' FIXTURES.

SOUDER & McCLURG,
GENERAL AGENTS, 63 WOOD STREET

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

WHEAT—

A FEW CARS

CHOICE WHEAT,

To arrive. For sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

City of London	June 8	Liverpool.
Spain	June 8	Liverpool.
Baltic	June 8	Liverpool.
Batavia	June 8	Liverpool.
Scotia	June 12	Liverpool.
Olympia	June 12	Glasgow.
Wyoming	June 12	Liverpool.
City of Washington	June 13	Liverpool.
Algeria	June 15	Liverpool.
Atlantic	June 15	Liverpool.
Java	June 19	Liverpool.
Minnesota	June 19	Liverpool.
Idaho	June 19	Liverpool.
Parthia	June 22	Liverpool.
Anglia	June 27	Glasgow.
Great Western	June 2	Bristol.
Idaho	June 26	Liverpool.
India	June 29	Glasgow.
Roussan	June 29	France.
Manhattan	July 3	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	July 13	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 6, 1872.

River rising, with two and a half feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 88 at 6 P. M.
F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 6, 1872.

River stationary, with three feet water in the channel. Weather coudy; thermometer 71 at 6 P. M.
C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 6, 1872.

Weather clear and warm with the appearance of rain. River three feet eight inches and falling. The R. W. Skillinger, for Cincinnati, passed down at 7 P. M. The Argosy, from Cincinnati, arrived at 10 P. M. Wednesday. Down to-day the Courier for Parkersburg, at 11 A. M.; Granite State, for Cincinnati at 3 P. M.
M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Monongahela three feet six inches.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva—8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Elizabeth .... Elizabeth .... Houghton, 5 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet six inches and abouta stand. Navigation on the Ohio from this point is about over until we have a rise.

BOATS IN PORT.—Juniata, Mollie Ebbert, Brill and Collier.

THE Kountz wharfboat will take her place at the St. Louis wharf on Monday next.

WE hope the St. Louis folks will give our townsman a fair show, and that is all we ask.

THE steamer Carrie V. Kountz will be hauled out at St. Louis and lengthened fifty feet, and her hull deepened.

THE Cherokee is in trouble at New Orleans. A judgment, with costs, has been entered against her, at suit of J. M. Curran *et al.*

A PROFESSOR of Racine College, Wisconsin, has invented a new patent on steamboat machinery which promises great results.

COMMODORE KOUNTZ left for the boatyards on the Monongahela in order to contract for a new steamer a size larger than than the J. F. Tolle.

COMMANDER KOUNTZ is the principle owner of four of the best money-making boats afloat, viz: H. C. Yaeger, John F. Tolle, Mollie Moore and Carrie V. Kountz.

A TOBACCO banquet is in progress at Evansville. There are 1,500 hhds on the breaks, and a large attendance from all parts of the country, and several heavy buyers from Europe.

THE Senate has passed a bill further extending the provisions of the present law regulating the pressure of steam allowable on tug boats on the Mississippi river and its tributaries for one year.

THE Alabama river steamer St. Charles is coming by the sea route from Mobile to New Orleans, and thence on to St. Louis, with the machinery of the John Briggs and Republic. The whole thing has been purceased by Dave Campbell.

IT will be perceived by reference to our advertising columns that the steamer Elizabeth, Captain Houghton, will leave punctually at 3 P. M. Passengers and shippers will bear this fact in mind. Send the freight down early so as to avoid mistakes.

A CATLETTSBURG dispatch says: The Ohio in landing here was forced hard against the wharfboat by the current of the Big Sandy so as to nearly sink it, and broke upwards of twenty of its timbers. Big Sandy rising and running out swift. Ohio rising.

THE two locomotives, two tenders, six cars and ten trucks recently sunk in White River, will be raised with the aid of a St. Louis wrecking company. With her cargo of iron, the Belle Lee went into White River drawing ten feet forward and eighteen aft. It is said now that she reships at Duval's Bluff.

THE U. S. Mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, and were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain A. S. Carlile on the wharfboat.

STEAMER SOLD.—Capt. W. J. Kountz has disposed of the steamer Penish to Captain A. H. Shaw and James Greenough for $18,000. Captain Shaw purchases seven-eighths and James Greenough one-eighth. She will continue in the Upper Mississippi trade until fall, afterward she will enter the Arkansas river trade.

CINCINNATI.—Wednesday's *Gazette* says: The Big Sandy and Kanawha are reported rising at a lively rate. Licking came out with a rush about three P. M. yesterday, causing rafts and barges to break loose from their moorings. All the tributaries below on the south side of the river are rising, and the Ohio from the mouth of the Kanawha out is at good navigable stage.

A DISPATCH from Evansville, June 4th, says: Capt. Jack Grammer's little daughter, aged about two and a half years, died to-day. She was a grand-daughter of the late Capt. A. T. Dexter.

The tobacco banquet to-day was largely attended, and proved a great success. There were about 800 hhds on the breaks, and good prices were realized.

BAD MANAGEMENT.—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Tuesday says: The steamer Nick Longworth, Captain Lew. Kates, arrived from New Orleans early yesterday morning, and followed the Alice Dean in the canal. The Dean, drawing too much water, was slow in getting through, in consequence of which the Longworth was detained at least ten hours. Is it not passingly strange that those having charge of the canal will permit boats to enter when they know it is a matter of doubt whether or not they can get through? It is certainly very annoying, as well as expensive, to those owning steamboats to be unnecessarily detained, when there is no excuse for it.

WEDNESDAY'S Cincinnati *Inquirer* says: Licking commenced running out pretty lively yesterday afternoon. About three o'clock four model barges, two of Shinkle's loaded coal flats, a large log raft and store boat, all broke loose and came out into the Ohio together. The Champion No. 3 soon overtook the runaways, and returned them to their mooring before any material damage had been done.

A committee of five citizens of Covington met the Trustees of the Southern Railroad yesterday, and offered, on the part of the city of Covington, a subscription of $500,000 for the erection of a railroad bridge at this point for the use of the company. The Trustees stated they were not prepared to accept the proposition at present, but would hold the matter under advisement.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

R Knox & Son, 1 car corn; D Wallace, 1 do do; E Lare & co, 406 rolls r paper; W Flaccus & Son, 2 csks tallow; Black & H, 1 car corn; McHenry & H, 400 bush corn; Hitchcock, McC & co, 1 car do, 2 do hay; W H Nauker & Son, 100 bbls flour; Keil & R, 2 cars corn; M T Herron, 1 do do, 2 do oats; J A Graff & co, 46 sks potatoes; Lubie Bros, 75 bbls flour, 100 sks do; W Welsh & co, 1 car corn; J H Allerton, 1 do hay; Loh & Cooley, 6 bbls eggs; W H Graff & Co, 9 do eggs; H J McCracken & Bro, 6 do do; Head & Carson, 8 do do; Jas O'Brien, 2 do do; S Lindsey, jr, & Co, 15 bbls flour; Reese Owens, 15 tcs hams; Wm Simmer & Co, 50 sewing machines, 7 bbls oil; Scott & Gisal, 1 car corn; Dalzell & T, 50 tcs hams; J W Porter, 10 tons pig iron; Nimick & Co 10 do do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

H Rea, jr, 2 bbls gooseberries; Knox & O, 1 bx tobacco; Head, C & co, 3 bbls d apples; Hill, P & co, 2 cars lumber; Heath & J, 1 do do; W J McMasters, 1 car lumber; McQuewan & D, 1 do do; Slack & J, 1 do do; J & A Hays, 4 do do; South Pgh P M Co, 1 do do; Union P M Co, 2 do do; Smith & L, 46 bxs s machines; Carter Brothers, boxes starch; S P Shriver & company, 60 boxes starch; Arbuckle & co, 250 do do; Pgh Trunk Mfg Co, 6 kegs nails; Maloney & L, 1 car s iron; W J Casley, 1 car shingles; Thos Hare & Bro, 1 case mdse; Reese G & co, 1 car r r iron; C G McMillan, 1 car flour; S B Floyd, 175 sks wheat; McConway, Torley & co, 2 pcs castings; T C Jenkins & Bro, 18 sks rags; H Riddle & Son, 4 bbls potatoes; Houck, McC & co, 2 bbls bacon; A J Neills & co, 1 bdl forks; Hall & J, 1 car lumber; W H Nauker & Son, 76 sks oats; W Welsh & co, 82 sks corn; W Flaccus & Son, 24 sks g scrap; Voigt, M & co, 1 lot produce; B D Moore, 600 oil bbls; Loh & Cooley, 3 tubs butter; W J Steel, 58 sks oats; E Moye, 1 bx butter; F Eichenlaub, 1 lot furniture; H Berger, 1 do; Cloce, S & co, 1 do; Lemon & W, 1 do; W Hopper, 5,000 ft lumber; T B Young 1 lot furniture; J Kenworthy, 1 do do; J W Irwin, 1 do; McFarlane & A, 20 bales hay; P Duff & Son, 5 tubs butter; T Schields, 2 bbls eggs; S B Floyd, 7 do d apples.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Hathnasler, 1 car f brick; A McLure, 1 do f hoops; Harbaugh M & co, 1 do m iron. W J Meek, 1 car rye; W G Miller, 1 do oats; Schomaker & co, 10 bbls flour; Watt L & co, 100 do do; VanGorder & S, 4 bbls vinegar; Haworth & D, 2 kgs butter; W P Townsend, 3 casks rivets, 4 kgs do; Scott & G, 489 bgs oats; Head C & co, 4 doz tubs; 38 pkgs; J A McKelvy, 1 bale oilcloth; Meyer & S, 24 bxs mdse; Lane Bros, 1 bx h ware, 1 bdl sieves, E Milliken, 2 bxs cheese; Woodworth & D, 10 do do; N J Braden, 50 do do; J B Poor, 1 car lumber; W H Graff & co, 18 bbls eggs; Graff, B & co, 1 car lumber; S P Shinn & co, 1 bag d apples; Wm Schomaker & co, 10 bbls flour; Z Wainwright, hlf bbl ale; J Dilworth & Bro, 1 butt tobacco; S Applebaum, hlf bbl whisky; Voigt, M & co, 1 car hay; E H Myers & co, 1 bx meat; Brown & co, 1 car f brick.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Spear & G, 1 car hay; W H Brill, 8 bxs medicine; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & co, 2 bbls old iron, 25 packages do, 1 sheet do, 1 saw and journal; 1 boiler flue; C H Morledge, 6 bales hops; M Vicker & co, 1 car lime; Guy Freeborn, 1 car lumber; M Steele & Son, 200 sks oats; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & co, 1 can, 4 gd stones; Laughlin & co, 2 cars limestone; Superior Iron Company, 3 cars do; J K Shiver, 1 car lime; Robt Keil, 55 bbls lub oil; G Fass, 7 do flour, 10 sacks feed; R Knox & Son, 23 bales hay; Fred Owens, 7 bbls apples; P Duff & Son, 3 bxs sheet zinc; J Forest, 7 doz brooms; L Hahn, 6 bbls cider; C Ackerman, 8 do do; Wm Thompson, 20 sks flour; G Netz, 46 beef hides, 3 bdls pelts, 9 do c skins; John Peters & Son, 1 car stone; F Altvater, 1 car stone; J P & R H Knox, 1 do do; Isabell Iron co, 1 do do; J Marks, 1 do do.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shoemaker & C, 1 bx lemons; C O Rowe, 1 bx sundries; P F Flaum, 1 bx z scraps; J Biggert & Son, 1 s machine; Milligan & H, 1 do do; J Graham 12 bags bgs; Miller, B & P, 4 filters; D Hare & Bro, 23 bxs h ware; J Woodwell & co, 1 do do, 3 bdls hoes; Weldon & K, 8 pumps; Brown & co, 2 steel blooms; Logan & co, bxs h ware; R Smith, 2 bdls maps; T C Jenkins, 52 bxs yeast; J Woodwell & co, 2 bxs hinges; Isabella F co, 8 cars limestone; A Blackstone, 7 cars o iron.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shoenberger B & co, 7 cars limestone. A Carson & co, 2 bbls eggs. Wm Flaccus & Son, 9 bags scrap. C Oechline, 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs. J Schall, 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs. Star Brick Co, 1 car clay. McCullough & Smith, 9 sks baks. Courtney G C & co, 1 bag oats. Marchland & Mitchell, 23 sks oats. Godfrey & Clarke, 6 sks rags. J & A Deitz, 4 sks flour. A Z Bruggeman, 12 sks flour. J Green, 4 sks flour. C King 4 sks flour. J Peoples, 4 sks flour. A W Moore, 4 sks flour. J Arbuthnot, 4 sks flour. P Burns, 4 sks flour. T J M & J Hoffman. 6 calves. J S Kelley & co, lot mdse. W W Wallace, 1 bx marble. D R Galaway, 1 bag oags. Semple & Day, 5 bdl mdse.

West Penn Railroad.

1 bbl d apples, Carter Bro & co; 3 bdls hides, G Kann; 1 bx butter, Spear & Glenn; 2 bbls eggs, J S Clarke & co; 56 sks corn, J Lane; 40 do flaxseed, J C Thompson; 5 bags rags, J H Shoop; 5 bdls brooms, Mathews Bro; 63 sks wheat, Gilmore & co; 33 bags oats, 4 bxs eggs, 3 pkgs butter, J Kreiling; 3 cars lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do do, W Anshutz & co; 20 bbls whisky, Guckenheimer Bro.

Geneva.

PER STEAMER WEST VIRGINIA.—Voigt, Mahood & co, 11 pkgs butter and produce. Wm Hasiage, 853 galls s ware. W D Caper & Bro, 1,150 do do. Illig & Bill, 17 bales hay. Bailey, 5 e casks. E F Weaver, 34 bales hay. H Caper, 2,000 ft lumber. H J McCracken & Bro. 2 bbls eggs.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER GENEVA.—A S Carlile, 200 bdls s brands, 2 bbls whisky; Godfrey & Clark, 38 bdls paper; McCallom & S, 22 pkgs rags; Kramer & V, 1 bx; Young & B, 111 e bbls; J C Buffum, 3 bxs e bottles; J C Greggs, 1 bbl crackers.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR.—A S Carlile, 1 bx d goods, 240 bdls s brands; R C Schwartz, 201 bxs glass; W J Meek, 4 bdls saks; R D Clark, 1 pkg; Pier, Danals & co. 4 ale bbls; Spencer & McKay, 8 do do; McKeown & co, 50 bbls Dunkirk oil.

PER STEAMER E. BENNETT.—A S Carlile, 2 pkgs, 260 bdls s brands; Steel & Bro, 1 bx butter; J P Harmer, 1 bx hams; M A Jones, 1 pkg; Jones & L, 22 pcs lumber.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Wilson, G & Co, m	3	Brown & Co, m	1
W Smith, m	1	Loomis & Co, m	1
Dickson, M & Co, m	1	Brown & Co, o	2
G W Hallman, m	3	Zug & Co., o	1
Clark & Co, m	1	Shoenberger B & Co, o	2
Harbaugh, M & O, m	3	Lewis, O & P, o	6
Isabella Furnace Co, o	13		
Total			38

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	5	Nimick & Co, m	5
J Reamer, m	7	Byers, McC & Co, m	3
J Moorhead, m	7	G W Hallman, m	1
Total			28

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Spang, C & Co, m	3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
McKnight, P & Co, m	2	Lewis, O & P, m	3
Total			5

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Pittsburgh Bolt Works, o	3

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	29	S M Kier	62
Coleman, R & Co	16		
Total			107

FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENT

SECURITIES.

To all seeking investment, combining large profit with abundant security, we offer and recommend the First Mortgage 7 30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

They have thirty years to run, and bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent, gold.

Many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics and thereby INCREASING THEIR ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY ONE-THIRD.

The highest current rates will be paid for all marketable securities received in exchange.

The Company is now offering for sale to settlers and colonies Three Million Acres of its Lands in Minnesota, and a large area on the Pacific coast will soon be placed on the market. Many thousand acres have already been sold. The proceeds of land sales constitute a SINKING FUND for the retirement of the First Mortgage Bonds, and the Bonds are at all times convertible at 1.10 into the Company's Laeds at market prices.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

These Bonds are for sale by the following Agents in Pittsburgh.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK;
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK;
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK;
N. HOLMES & SON;
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.;
IRA B. McVAY & CO.;
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

With entire confidence I recommend these Bonds to the public.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
General Agent for Pittsburgh District.

TUF

Allegheny Valley Railroad

BONDS.

We offer for sale $20,000 ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS, GUARANTEED BY PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, BEARING SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, free of all taxation.

N. HOLMES & SONS.

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL

Formerly NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

POSITIVELY the CHEAPEST

LUMBER

IN THE CITY.

HOOP, JONES & CO.,

FLOORING 65 SHINGLES
DOORS and SASH.
PICKETS 67 SIDINGS

Sandusky Street, Allegheny City.

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

AT

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A pure article, the best and cheapest Feed for Horses and Cattle in the market.

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Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites,

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Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

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AND

Life Insurance Company,

116 Smithfield Street,

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Through characteristic system of business, and its large Capital Stock, this Company affords to Depositors a degree of security and other important advantages never before combined in an other Savings Bank.

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WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR

PUMPING ENGINES, BUILDINGS, RESERVOIR, IRON PIPE, FIRE HYDRANTS, STOP-VALVES, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FOR

Water Works at Oil City, Pa.

Sealed Proposals, properly indorsed, will be received by the "Committee on Water and Light" of the Councils of Oil City, Pa., until 4 o'clock P. M. on the 13TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at the office of the Engineer in said city.

1. For constructing the necessary Buildings to accommodate the Engines and Boilers.

2. For furnishing and placing in operation two Engines each capable of raising 500,000 gallons 310 feet in 12 hours, and two Boilers to generate steam for the same purpose.

3. For constructing a Reservoir capable of containing three million gallons.

4. For furnishing (say) 600 tons of Cast Iron Pipe 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 inches in diameter, and 52,000 pounds of Special Castings.

5. For furnishing (say) 60 Fire Hydrants, 36 Stop Valves for 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch Pipes, and 12 Ball and Socket Joints for 12 inch Pipes.

6. For laying 1,200 feet of 12 inch submerged Main
5,800 feet of 12 inch Pumping and Supply Mains.
1,000 feet of 10 inch Distributing Mains.
3,360 feet of 8 inch Distributing Mains.
8,680 feet of 6 inch Distributing Mains.
23,750 feet of 4 inch Distributing Mains.
And for setting 60 Fire Hydrants.

Proposals may be made for any or all of the above specified parts, in accordance with Specifications prepared, and which will form a part of all contracts. All Proposals are to state the time required to complete the part bid upon.

Each bid must be accompanied with certificate of a deposit of $100 made with the City Treasurer of Oil City, said deposit to be retained from successful bidders until the work or material bid for is completed.

The Committee on Water and Light reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and satisfactory security will be required of all contractors.

General specifications and bills of quantities can now be seen at the office of the undersigned, in Oil City, and at the office of H. P. M. BIRKINBINE, Engineer, No. 152 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

Plans can be seen at the office of the Engineer in Philadelphia and at the office of the Engineer in Oil City after June 7th.

Contractors of parts of work are to furnish material and do work as the Engineer may direct, so as not to interfere with the operations of other contractors.

JOSEPH BATES,
JOHN MAWHINNEY,
JOHN FINLEY,
T. H. WILLIAMS,
Water and Light Committee.

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(The Most Accurate Time-keepers Made.)

A FULL STOCK OF ALL GRADES,

In Gold and Silver Cases,
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All makes of Stem and Key Winders,

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100 CASES

McMurray's Mountain Corn.

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100 cases 3 lbs. Stout's Pie Peaches;
100 cases 3 lbs. Excelsior Pie Peaches;
100 cases 3 lbs. Excelsior Tomatoes;
100 cases 3 lbs. Edwards's Tomatoes;
100 boxes Mild N. Y. Goshen Cheese;
10 tierces choice Carolina Rice;
20 bags choice Rangoon Rice,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE LOW BY

Samuel H. Baird,
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For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
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For Evansville and Nashville.

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For Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

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We will give Through Bills of Lading on Steamer Collier to Nashville, Tenn., Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and to all points on White and Arkansas rivers. Also to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Council Bluff, Omaha, Sioux City, Fort Scott, Lincoln, Humboldt, Emporia, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and all points made by Western and Southern Transportation Companies from Cairo and St. Louis. Freights put through at lowest rates. Shippers will find it greatly to their interest to ship by this route.

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For Missouri River and Fort Benton.

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Is now making her Regular Trips, arriving at Pittsburgh at half past 9 to 10 o'clock A. M. and leaving at 3. Shippers by this Boat would confer a favor on the Boat and that portion of the traveling community who use this line, if they will send their Freight early in the day, that the Boat may start promptly on time.

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Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased;
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
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Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff
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TAKE

MEXICAN FLUID EXT. BUCHU!

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THE PUREST AND MOST RELIABLE BUCHU PREPARED IS THE

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"A positive and specific Remedy" for Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculous Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in men, women or children.

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Fluid Extract of Mexican Buchu.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or abuses attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hand, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face and Pallid Countenance.

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No Family Should be Without It!

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THE VERY LATEST.

General Review.

Most Successful Convention Ever Held.

BRISTLING WITH TELLING POINTS.

The Greeleyites Struck Dumb.

McClure Smiles Only with an Effort.

Greeleyism Nowhere to be Feared.

Ratification Meeting Last Evening.

Honors to the Lincoln Club.

A National Ratification Meeting of Soldiers to be Held in Pittsburgh.

RECEPTION OF THE NOMINATIONS ELSEWHERE.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT THE WEST.

Comments of Leading Newspapers.

The Germans Will Vote the Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

Most Successful Convention Ever Held.

No one can be found to deny that the Convention which has just adjourned was the most successful ever held. The feeling was incomparably ahead of Chicago four years ago. Its grip and depth were unmistakable, and the success of the whole affair was perfectly brilliant. It made a deep impression on the delegates and others from all parts of the country. The Greeleyites were struck dumb by the unerring indications of popular sentiment, and they are particularly unhappy. Belmont had open quarters at the Continental, but spent his money in vain. Colonel McClure

Smiles Only With an Effort,

and says he can't say how the thing is going. There were points in the proceedings particularly noticeable, not the least being the earnestness of the colored representatives in their confidence that the colored vote, scarcely less than a million in all, will be cast solid for Grant. The undivided testimony from all quarters, and by the most candid and intelligent delegates, that

Greeleyism Was Nowhere to be Feared,

That as many Democrats will vote for Grant as Republicans for Greeley; that the business classes all over the country are preparing to go for Grant. These and the songs and banners with which the campaign start out, are points which foreshadow success. It was the observation of one of the shrewdest of observers, and a supporter of Greeley, that Grant will either be elected or beaten by the largest vote a candidate ever had, and that this depended on the way the tune was pitched and the tide set. To-day he will not deny that the tune will be pitched or the tide will set for Grant.

Pennsylvania Nominates Wilson.

The nomination of Wilson gives universal satisfaction, and is conceded to be the strongest that could have been made. Colfax and all his friends accord to him their heartiest support, and soreheadedness is not thought of. To Pennsylvania is awarded the credit of nominating Wilson, and our delegates are the heroes of the day.

The Scene in the Academy of Music

To-day following Grant's nomination, when the vast audience rose and cheered for some moments, while hats were swinging and handkerchiefs waved, followed by the singing of "Glory, Hallelujah," "Star Spangled Banner," and other patriotic airs, was animating beyond description. From first to last, and in all its parts, the convention

Bristled With the Most Telling Points.

If there was machinery producing all this, it was kept well out of sight. To-night an immense ratification meeting is going on. For squares the streets are packed, and the enthusiasm is high. No such meeting was ever held here. Delegates and others are departing by trains, regular and extra, and with the best of feeling. Among the organized bodies that visited the Convention

The Lincoln Club from Pittsburgh

Attracted particular attention. From the time of their arrival on Tuesday morning up to their departure Thursday evening, they were honored with special attentions from citizens and delegates. The Allegheny Republican club was also conspicuous, and properly honored. At all times the Great Western band had the post of honor, and those wearing the club badge were duly honored. For the excellent arrangements and perfect success of this excursion of the club, credit is due to Col. Stewart, Treasurer Magee, Captain Elliott, Sheriff Cluley, Mayor Brush, Ralph Richardson, H. W. Oliver, Dr. Gross, Max Moorhead and many others. They were attended to the cars and their departure celebrated by a large body of Philadelphians along the route, and they were cheered at all points as the train moved on.

A National Ratification Meeting

of soldiers has been agreed upon in Pittsburgh, on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam. The movement has been started under the auspices of Generals Logan, Burnside, Noyes, Hawley, Woodford, Meredith and others. It will be one of the most important political assemblages ever held, and Pittsburgh should be prepared for it.

Hearty Indorsement By the Western Press.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, leading German newspaper in the Northwest, in its leading editorial to-morrow, after giving a general sketch of the record of Gen. Grant as a soldier and as President, says: "The administration has not been wanting in mistakes in a greater and lesser degree, and one which no one more condemned than ourselves, but every unbiased German American who loves not only his old but his new fatherland, to which he has sworn allegiance, will admit that Gen. Grant has a quiet, modest and statesmanlike method of answering the innumerable vilifications of ambitious politicians and demogogues by a dignified silence. He has honestly fulfilled his patriotic and progressive programme by a fearless but at the same time discreet execution of the laws of Congress. He gave the death blow to that remnant of slavery conspicuous in brutalities, without, in the slightest degree, tarnishing the honor of the nation. He has preserved peace with foreign countries and initiated an honorable adjustment of our long standing difficulties with England. The great principle of the equality of all men before the law, of whatever nationality or race, has through his instrumentality become a reality. By an economical and honest administration, and a practical reform of the civil service, he has managed to reduce the government expenses and taxation of the people to a very large amount, fully re-establishing our national credit; and to his prudent financial policy it is due that our paper money approximates nearer and nearer to the value of gold. By a wise policy, and principally by his own warm recommendation of protection to domestic industry he has given to the country that great prosperity we now enjoy, and which benefits all our people, and at all times he has warmly advocated the rights of the working classes. Take it altogether, we arrive at the conclusion that, as General Grant has by his glorious military achievement, in common with the ever memorable perseverance of Lincoln and our Union soldiers, contributed most towards the downfall of the rebellion and towards the abolition of slavery. So President Grant has, by his excellent and prudent administration, done the most towards the healing of the wounds that our late war has inflicted upon the country."

It further says that not only the majority of the Republican party but a great many of his political opponents, the most respected men among the business and industrial classes, will hail the prolongation of Grant's administration with joy. A biography of Vice President Wilson is also given, headed "The Shoemaker and the Tanner," and a poem by the German-American poet, Casper Butz, containing a glowing eulogy of President Grant.

The *Evening Journal* says: "The convention in nominating General Grant has only carried out and expressed the unanimous wish of the rank and file of the Republican party of the Union, which has an abiding confidence in his patriotism, honesty of purpose, and practical freedom, and an undying appreciation of his great services to the nation."

The *Evening Post* says: "The utterance of the Philadelphia Convention is the utterance of the people. Therefore it is that we right cordially and right gladly commend its work. Its choice is the choice alike of true wisdom and of popular will, and it will be ratified by even a more overwhelmingly decisive majority than greeted its original triumph." The *Inter-Ocean* to-morrow will say: "For the third time in the history of the Republican party its nomination to the Presidency has been made by acclamation; for the third time the sentiment of the rank and file of the party has been so pronounced as to amount to a mandate to the Convention; for the third time the representatives of the people, in National Convention assembled, have contented themselves by simply recording the will of the masses, of the sympathy long since emphatically expressed through the Conventions of the several States. The nomination of U. S. Grant by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, was received with demonstrations of unbounded enthusiasm. The Convention rose to its feet as one man. The galleries resounded with the wildest shouts of applause, and the scene was a repetition on a grander scale of the ovation upon the occasion of the nomination of Lincoln in 1864, and that of his own in 1868. It was a fitting exhibition of the majority as well as of the hosts of the Republican party in opposition to petty schemes and intrigues of mere politicians, who, like camp followers, hang upon the outer edge of political organizations, seeking to gather the spoils of victory. No President ever entered upon the duties of the chief executive office with a prouder record than President Grant upon the occasion of his accession to the Presidency in 1869. No President has ever been more vilely traduced, and no man ever bore more patiently the shafts of poisoned malice, hurled by a malignancy unparalleled in political warfare. Equally unmoved by the treachery of pretended friends and by the insinuation of open enemies, he has calmly pursued a straightforward course, with an eye single to the best interests of the country, and in strict fidelity to his oath to support the Constitution and perform every duty of his high office according to the dictates of an enlightened conscience. After a stormy session of Congress, devoted by his enemies in the Senate to every form of insult and abuse which ingenuity could devise, it must be a source of supreme satisfaction to him again to receive the emphatic indorsement of the Republican party of the nation, and to be once more called by the party of progress and reform to victory. Modestly as he accepted the honors showered upon him by a grateful country in return for his distinguished services at the head of the armies of the Union, unostentatiously as he has borne himself in his great office as President, so with equal honor to himself, and credit, too, will he receive this new testimonial of the continued confidence and esteem of the American people. The renomination of U. S. Grant will be received by the country as that of Lincoln was in 1864, his first nomination was in 1868, with enthusiasm, with solid satisfaction, and accepted as a guarantee of a degree of peace and prosperity like that enjoyed during the last three years."

In reference to the nomination for Vice President, the *Inter-Ocean* says its first choice was Colfax, and adds: "In setting aside Mr. Colfax and selecting Mr. Wilson, the Convention paid a merited compliment to one of the ablest and purest men in the nation. No man has been more faithful and conscientious in the support of the great principles upon which the Republican party is founded. No man has labored more earnestly for the equal rights of all before the law; no man has been a more consistent or indefatigable advocate of the rights of the labor class of the country than Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. His private character is as pure as that of Mr. Colfax; his fidelity to principles is as far above question as that of the martyred Abraham Lincoln, and his political record is unsullied by a single deflection from the path of conscious duty. In Grant and Wilson, as the standard bearers, we have the West and the East, a combination as invincible as that of Grant and Colfax in 1868."

Enthusiasm at Cincinnati—Press Comments.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—The results of the Philadelphia Convention were received to-day with general satisfaction among the Republicans. The announcement of Grant's nomination was made on 'Change and was followed by enthusiastic demonstrations of applause. The *Gazette* to-morrow will say that "Grant was nominated with an enthusiasm that was spontaneous, earnest and overwhelming. There were a few men in the Convention doubtless who would have preferred another candidate, but these were overborne by the sweeping sentiment of the mass and gracefully yielded to that which the people had predetermined. As it was in 1864, when Mr. Lincoln was renominated, so it was at Philadelphia yesterday. Leaders once trusted arrayed themselves against Grant. He was most bitterly assaulted not only by political opponents, but by many who had been prominent in the Republican party. The newspapers have been unsparing in criticism, and many of them have been reckless in their abuse. Investigation committees to the number of twenty were appointed for the purpose of breaking down his administration, and even his family were not exempt from the vulgar attacks of his relentless opponents; but his accusers have been driven into disgrace, and so completely had all opposition to him in the Republican party vanished that no candidate was named at Philadelphia in opposition to him, and every vote in that large and representative body was cast for U. S. Grant. This is the work of the people, as was the renomination of Lincoln in 1864, and the first nomination of Grant in 1868. Politicians wavered on all three occasions, but the people were firm and so determined and enthusiastic that at the final hour no one dared to interfere to prevent the consummation of their wishes. In announcing the nomination of Grant, then, we have merely to say that the people did it. It is not the work of political traders, but the work of the honest masses. It will be received as such everywhere throughout the nation, and will be confirmed at the polls in November. Whatever may be said of the fitness of other men for the position, and we are proud to say there are many men in the Republican party eminently fit for the high office of President, no one has the strength of Grant, and Grant is strong because the people know him, have tried him, and have never been disappointed. He proved a successful General, and he has proved, notwithstanding trivial faults, a good President. Therefore he has been wisely chosen for a second term, and the choice more nearly represents the unanimous sentiment of the Republicans than any other that could have been made. The Convention saw fit to nominate a new man for the office of Vice President, but it took care in making that change to avoid a repetition of the blunder committed in 1864, when Hamlin was laid aside to make way for Andrew Johnson. The name of Henry Wilson is well known to the people of the United States. His sympathies have been in all things with the people. He is a man who sprang from the people, and in his long career in public life he has carefully guarded the rights of his fellow men, contending for the equality of all. He is, besides, a pure man, and one who is calculated to honor any office more than the office can honor him. This is saying all that need be said about Henry Wilson in this connection. Wilson was not chosen over Colfax because of any deficiency on the part of the latter. Nothing could be said in favor of Wilson that could not be said of Colfax. Both are so nearly equal in popularity, in real worth, in point of fitness for office, and are so much alike in general that the choice could not have turned except upon sectional considerations. It was this, we doubt not, that turned the scale in favor of Wilson. The Republicans will say, since the office has not been given to the West, it is well that it has gone East and fallen upon that glorious old State which has always been true to the principles of the Republican party, and especially as one of the Senators of that State has lately betrayed his trust, and fallen a victim to personal vanity and aspirations that cannot be gratified."

Speaking of the two candidates the *Gazette* adds: "Together they were leaders among those who made the record of the Republican party, which is written all over the history of the last twelve years, and that record is the platform upon which Grant and Wilson stand together as candidates for the suffrages of the people. For those candidates, and the principles they represent, all those who desire to secure to the present and future the legitimate results of the war, will contend earnestly, and we have no misgivings as to the result."

Great Demonstration at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—One hundred guns were fired to-day in honor of the nomination of Grant and Wilson. The headquarters of the Republican County Committee were crowded with people to-night, all pleased with the action of the Convention and sanguine of the election of the ticket. The *Democrat* and *Staats Zeitung* offices were serenaded and a large crowd assembled before them blocking the streets. The former office was decorated with flags and lanterns, and there was a fine display of calcium lights and fire works.

The *Democrat* to-morrow will say: "By the renomination of Grant the Philadelphia Convention has recorded the deliberate judgment of the masses of the Republican party. Proof against the assaults of his enemies, Grant's unanimous indorsement is a fitting response to the malignant vituperation of his senatorial detractors. The men who have been conspicuous as his assailants, while unduly magnifying their own influence and importance, have greatly under-estimated the nation's appreciation of his great services. The renomination of Grant will be hailed with an enthusiasm akin to that which thrilled the nation when the shattered hopes of the rebellion laid down their arms at Appomattox. The feelings of gratitude which then swelled the bosoms of the people will now find new expression, and while politicians will be taught how little the people care for their personal quarrels and resentments, they will also learn that the republic is not ungrateful to those who offer their lives in her defense. Nor is it wholly on account of Grant's distinguished military services that he is now honored by being again placed in nomination. If his military campaigns were successful, his record as a civilian is no less admirable. He has proved himself a safe executive and has fulfilled the expectations of those who placed him where he is. His administration, tried by the severest standard of comparison, has been conspicuously successful in all that pertains to the honor and welfare of the nation, and his opponents will have hard work to persuade the people of the United States that they are utterly miserable in the face of the grand facts of a Union restored, life and property made secure, financial credit stable and improving, the expenses of the Government reduced, taxes lessened, war debt paying off, and all the diversified interests and industries of the land growing and thriving in harmonious development and with unexampled prosperity. The commercial and business interests demand repose, and while there may be some defects in the present financial policy of the Government, it has the merit of being firm and consistent, and to exchange it for the inextricable confusion that would inevitably result from placing so erratic a person as Mr. Greeley at the head of affairs, would inflict incalculable injury upon the country. The name of Henry Wilson is fitly associated with that of Grant, and our gratification at his nomination is greatly enhanced by the belief that in addition to his great ability as a statesman he has a sympathy and popularity with the laboring masses that will unite them in harmonious and enthusiastic support of the Republican party. It is in vain for the Democracy to attempt to marshal their scattered forces against this ticket. In attempting to sow dissension in the Republican ranks, they have implanted an element of discord in their own which bids fair to culminate in a promiscuous stampede of its rank and file. We feel quite sure that the verdict of the people in November will justify the action of the Philadelphia Convention, and that under the leadership of Grant and Wilson the Republican party will add one more to the unbroken series of brilliant victories that have marked its career since 1860."

What the "Herald" and "Sun" Have to Say About It.

The *Herald* to-morrow says: The nomination of the President was a foregone conclusion. He was not only the strongest but the only available Republican candidate. With him as the standard bearer success is morally certain. Wilson is substituted for Colfax on the ground of expediency, for the high favor in which he stands with the Southern blacks, the partiality expressed for him by the workingmen of the North, his unmistakable strength in New England, and his general popularity. Nothing but an opposition coalition, Democrats included, will suffice to make an impression against Grant and Wilson, and the only available basis for such a coalition is the independent joint stock liberal ticket of Greeley and Brown.

The *Sun* says: Nobody imagined that the Convention would nominate anybody else for President but Grant. The officeholders and military ring settled this long ago. Colfax was thrown overboard and Wilson nominated, in part to spite Sumner, but it will lose Indiana to Grant and the officeholders in October, and this will go a long way toward defeating Grant himself in November.

Alas, Poor Greeley!

NEW YORK, June 6.—The *Tribune* to-morrow says: The Convention has done its work with neatness and dispatch. The man who had patronage to use secured its vote for a new term; Grant is renominated. The man who had no patronage to use could not secure its vote. Colfax is set aside with the contemptuous argument of the negro delegate, that he saw no objection to swapping horses in the middle of a stream, provided you get the better horse. The American people propose to complete the swap which Philadelphia left only half finished, and in November swap the whole ticket for a better one. The wanton sacrifice of Colfax is more than equal to the trifling Administration majority in Indiana, as well as a serious blow throughout the country. With union, harmony and effort, Pennsylvania and Indiana are within the grasp of the opposition, and the party which carries them in October carries the nation in November.

Comments of the New York "Times."

The *Times* will say editorially: Such a scene as that witnessed yesterday in Philadelphia is unprecedented in our history. The feeling entertained for Grant was more cordial and affectionate than his best friends ventured to estimate. There is no doubt that Grant is much stronger with the people than ordinary American politicians supposed, and they will elect him by a larger majority than in 1868. Wilson owes his nomination in a great measure to his own hard services and high character, but must also thank Sumner for some share in bringing it about. Delegates were determined to express their opinion of the shameful slanders Sumner poured out against the President, by giving his fellow-Senator the second place on the ticket. The *Times* thinks if the question of Sumner's re-election were to come up in Massachusetts now, the people would reject him.

Great Ratification Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The ratification meeting under the auspices of the Union League this evening, was one of the largest ever held in this city. Morton McMichael presided, and speeches were made by General John Bingham, who denounced the Democratic party as a party of dissension and dismemberment, and intimated that Greeley was the candidate of that party, and by Gov. Samuel Bard, of Tennessee, who pledged that State for Grant and Wilson, and said that the great folly of the South is that she has listened to the empty promises of Northern Copperheads. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the speakers were constantly interrupted by cheering and marching and counter marching of city clubs with bands of music.

The First Straw—Oregon Speaks.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A telegram dated Portland, Oregon, to-day, says: The Republicans have wiped out the Democrats, Greeleyites and all, electing their Representative and a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

All Parts of the Country Respond.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Dispatches from all parts of the country state that the action of the Philadelphia Convention is received with the greatest enthusiasm by the Republicans. National salutes have been fired, and torch light processions are taking place.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 6.—One hundred guns were fired this afternoon by the Republicans in honor of the Philadelphia nominations.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Republicans here fired one hundred guns in City Hall Park on the announcement of the renomination of President Grant.

Dispatches from many principal cities state that the Republicans fired guns in honor of the nomination of Grant and Wilson. There is great enthusiasm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—Col. Behan's Battery of the Louisiana Legion, late Washington Artillery, fired one hundred guns in honor of the Philadelphia nominees. An impromptu ratification meeting held in Lafayette Square was addressed by prominent Republicans. The *National Republican* office is covered with flags and mottoes and the Republican headquarters decorated. A salute was also fired at Baton Rouge.

FORT SCOTT, June 6.—A national salute was fired for Grant and Wilson. The organization of a Grant and Wilson club commenced. The campaign has opened. Kansas will give an overwhelming majority for the National Republican ticket.

TOPEKA, KAS., June 6.—One hundred guns were fired here for Grant and Wilson.

Civil Engineers Society of America.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Civil Engineers Society of America, at the session to-day adopted a resolution looking to an alliance of all engineers, clubs and societies; also a resolution for the appointment of a committee to urge upon the government the importance of a thorough and complete series of tests of American iron and steel, in order to obtain a formula greatly needed. At the afternoon session papers were read by Arthur, of Brooklyn, on the "Governor Cut Off;" by Chesterbrough, Chicago, on the "Detroit River Tunnel;" by T. C. Clarke on the "Loads and Strains of Bridges." Interesting papers were also read by James B. Francis, of Lowell, Mass.; F. Collingwood, of New York; Walter Katte, of St. Louis, and Edmund Yardley, of Altoona, Pa.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Immense discoveries of silver have been made in the vicinity of Chelburne, in eastern Nevada, creating a new mining excitement.

The surveys for the Southern Pacific Railroad have demonstrated the fact that the Colorado desert is three hundred feet below the level of the sea. The road will run below the sea level for over fifty miles.

The boiler in Bingham's distillery, in Evansville, Indiana, exploded yesterday, killing John Crigston, engineer.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Cattle quiet; very best sold at 7a7¾c, that generally rated first quality 5¾c; medium or good to fair quality 5a6c; receipts 989; sales 859. Hogs—in fair demand and lower, at 5¼a6¼c; receipts 8,260. Sheep in good supply and in fair demand at 4½a6½c; receipts 3,742.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Much Discussed Treaty.

LIGHT DAWNING AT LAST.

Russell Withdraws His Address to the Queen.

Triumph for Earl Granville.

Another Interesting Debate in the House of Lords on Indirect Claims.

LONDON, June 6.—In the House of Lords to-night Earl Derby read a letter from Sir Stafford Northcote, correcting the statement made by the former in his speech on Monday night, to the effect that there was no understanding between the members of the High Joint Commission that indirect claims were not to be presented, and that the Commissioners were careless in following up the treaty. Sir Stafford Northcote declares positively that the Commissioners did understand that the claims for indirect damages would be withdrawn. Earl Granville also read a letter from Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, affirming that the supplemental article is amply sufficient to exclude indirect claims, and authorizing the statement to be made as coming from Washington that the article is a final settlement of the question of said claims. The announcement was received with cheers. The Earl of Derby said this put a new face on the matter, and he thought the debate ought to stop. [Cheers.] Granville warned the House that the indirect claims had not been withdrawn from the American case, but that they would be disposed of by the acceptance of the supplemental article to the treaty of Washington. Earl Russel then withdrew his motion for an address to the Queen, and the debate closed.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

PARIS, June 6.—At the session of the National Assembly this afternoon, the debate was resumed on the army bill. In the course of the discussion General Trochu delivered a brilliant and remarkable speech. He submitted a proposition that three years instead of five, as provided by the bill, should form the term of service in the army, and that a proviso should be added to the bill reducing the term to two years for meritorious conduct. The speech was listened to with great attention by all the deputies, and on its conclusion the applause was loud and long continued from all parts of the chamber.

LONDON, June 6.—An embassy from the government of the Burmese empire has arrived in this city. It will remain in England three months.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have left London, and are now visiting Yarmouth.

Marine News.

STETIN, June 6.—The steamship Jason, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 6.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States Indian Commissioners give a public reception at Cooper Institute to-morrow night to Red Cloud and other Indians. Peter Cooper presides.

The band of the Garde Republicaine were quartered at the Astor House this afternoon. The commander and officers of the steamer Laurent, the French Consul and many French and American residents visited them, and at 4:30 they were escorted out by him and the Garde Lafayette, under the marshalship of Colonel Howe, to the Fall river boat.

Arrived, the Queen, from Liverpool.

C. H. Fox was elected Grand Master of the Free Masons of this State to-day.

At the session of the Reformed Synod to-day standing committees were appointed and several reports read, including one on revision of the constitution.

THE QUAKERS AND THE WOMEN.

At a meeting of the orthodox Quakers to-day a committee reported on the question of woman's rights in the denomination, that it be referred to quarterly meetings. The report was accepted.

THE LABOR TROUBLES.

Thirty employers of planing mills and wood working business met in Brooklyn to-day, and voted to employ workmen only by the hour.

At a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms to-day threats were made by the strikers against Steinway's piano factory. The Society of Horse Smiths to-day passed resolutions counselling moral action, and denouncing all who threaten violence to accomplish strikes. An immense meeting of furniture workmen was held to-day, which was addressed by a committee of workmen from Chicago, the latter representing their city as overrun with workmen, but that they intended to strike, and urged the workmen here not to leave for Chicago. The proposition for a monster parade by the eight hour league on Monday next will probably be adopted. If carried out over forty thousand workingmen will parade, as this number have struck since the first of June. Of this number some fifteen to twenty thousand remain idle, and will probably remain so as long as their savings hold out, unless the bosses conceded to their demand. Some apprehensions are felt lest they resort to mob violence, which would result in summary repression by the authorities, who are fully prepared for emergencies.

Egyptian Darkness in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—At this hour—11:30 P. M.—the gas lights are gradually diminishing throughout the city, and in a short time it is probable that Philadelphia will be in utter darkness. The gas trustees have been unable to fill the places of the strikers.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican primary elections in Armstrong county resulted in the election of the following ticket: For Congress, Samuel M. Jackson, subject to the decision of the conferees; State Senate, James Campbell, of Clarion; Assembly, Philip K. Bowman; Constitutional Convention, James E. Brown; Prothonotary, James G. Henry; Register and Recorder, W. R. Milliron; Commissioner, William Buffigton; Auditor, W. G. Roney. The *Free Press* says this is a ticket upon which all can harmonize.

The Republicans of Mercer county meet in convention next Monday to nominate a ticket. There are four aspirants for Congress, three for State Senate, one for Assembly, thirteen for Sheriff, nine for Prothonotary, five for Recorder, six for Clerk of Courts, two for District Attorney, five for Commissioner, two for Director, three for Auditor, and two for Constitutional Convention—fifty-five in all. A first-class ticket can certainly be selected from this long list.

THERE is now performing at a Berlin theater, a remarkable play founded upon the story of the Chicago conflagration. After several acts, devoted entirely to red fire, harrowing incidents, and fearful elucidations of historical and biographical points, the fire is ended by the Prussian consul rushing upon the stage, mounting the engine and waving the red, white and black flag of Dutchland. This is supposed to revive the well-nigh exhausted energies of those who are fighting against the flames, and, striking up, "Wacht an der Rhine," they again attack the blaze and are of course, victorious. Appreciative Berlin flocks to see this play, and implicitly believes that the Chicago fire was extinguished in precisely the manner indicated.

The wholesale merchants of St. Louis are yielding to an early-closing movement. Last Saturday thirty or forty of them shut up at three o'clock. It is hoped the practice may spread eastward, retailing itself as it goes.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage June 5, 1872.

	Cents.
Princeton Tanning Company, Princeton, Iowa	3
Lytle, N., Mason City, Iowa	3
Vanufan, Bates & Lambert, Philadelphia, Pa	3
Oetbermann, Fiedermann & Co., Philadelphia, Pa	3
Lutz, D. E., Walker's Mills, Pa	4

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

June 6, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	*Rise. Feet.	*Rise. Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	*Fall. Inch.
Cairo, Ills	20.10	0	2	0	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	10.9	1	1	0	0
Davenport	7.9	0	0	0	1
Louisville, Ky	6.0	0	3	0	0
Memphis, Tenn	14.0	0	0	0	5
Nashville, Tenn	2.5	0	0	0	3
New Orleans, La	4.4	0	0	0	1
Pittsburgh, Pa	2.9	0	0	0	1
Shreveport, La	17.4	0	0	8	5
St. Louis, Mo	19.9	0	0	0	4
St. Paul	5.7	0	0	0	0
Vicksburg, Miss	32.7	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Nashville—Depth above or below standard. New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS
FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1872.

Table showing daily and monthly mean of barometer and thermometer; monthly velocity of wind and amount of rainfall, with the prevailing direction of wind for the month of May, 1872:

Date.	Mean daily barometer.	Mean daily thermom'r.	Rainfall
May 1	29.86	61	....
May 2	30.01	49	....
May 3	29.97	48	....
May 4	30.25	45	....
May 5	30.23	58	....
May 6	30.03	69	....
May 7	30.06	75	0.03
May 8	30.01	72	....
May 9	29.92	76	....
May 10	29.91	79	....
May 11	29.83	76	....
May 12	29.94	61	....
May 13	30.03	56	....
May 14	30.11	60	....
May 15	30.09	65	0.15
May 16	30.01	68	....
May 17	29.78	65	....
May 18	29.50	62	0.27
May 19	29.49	67	0.29
May 20	29.69	59	0.10
May 21	29.94	64	....
May 22	29.62	66	0.08
May 23	29.85	72	....
May 24	29.71	72	....
May 25	29.90	64	0.06
May 26	29.92	67	....
May 27	29.72	61	1.01
May 28	29.94	60	....
May 29	30.02	64	....
May 30	30.02	69	0.34
May 31	30.17	62	....
Monthly mean	29.92	63	
Total rainfall			2.33

Prevailing wind, northwest.
Total number of miles traveled, 3,990.

Death by Suicide.

Yesterday afternoon the body of a German, about nineteen years of age, was found suspended by a rope, tied about his neck, from a tree in Baum's woods, Bloomfield. Deceased had been in the country but a short time and only yesterday morning had been employed by Mr. Vittmer as a gardener. He was sent out to do some work on his employer's farm but failing to return at the dinner hour, Mr. Vittmer sent his son out to call him. The lad found the body as stated. Acting Coroner Neubert was summoned and held an inquest on the remains when a verdict of death by suicide was rendered. In the pockets of deceased's clothing were found two keys, nineteen cents in nickels and some papers showing that he had come from Wurtemberg, Germany. His name was not ascertained.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS

Eleventh Annual Anniversary—Exercises at the Second Presbyterian Church Last Night.

Last night the eleventh anniversary meeting of the managers of the Home for the Friendless took place in the Second Presbyterian Church, Penn avenue and Seventh street. A platform had been erected in front of the pulpit for the accommodation of the children, about one hundred of whom were present, of all ages, from babyhood to boys and girls of fourteen and fifteen. The platform was covered with white muslin, and tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens. In the rear of the pulpit were some pretty emblems in evergreen. The children were seated on settees on the platform. The girls were dressed in white and the boys in black and grey suits.

The exercises were opened with prayer, after which one of the elder girls delivered an opening address. The children then sang an appropriate anniversary song, after which they recited and sang a number of Bible lessons, under the direction of Mr. Thomas McFadden, Mrs. McFadden presiding at the piano. The boys followed in a military song, and then a number of the children recited "The Lord is my Shepherd" in concert. This was followed by a comic selection, "Johnny Schmoker," in which some dozen girls and as many boys participated and gave those present great amusement. Three little girls next recited a patriotic poem concluding with the singing of the "Red, White and Blue." The exercises throughout were highly interesting and reflected great credit on the managers of the Home and those directly interested in its affairs.

The report of the Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Lippencott, gives an interesting statement of the affairs of the Home during the past two years. Mrs. Neel, the matron of the institution is spoken of in the highest terms. Doctors Suttons and King receive praise and thanks for gratuitous services rendered. The report continues:

There are now in the Home one hundred and four children, many of them little strays, who have no friends, no one to care for them. To such the Home supplies the want as far as possible; others, the children of intemperate parents, worse than orphans, find here the only happy home they have ever known. Many more are the children of poor women who are obliged to be absent from their homes all day, while their children are left to care for themselves as well as they may be able, growing up in utter ignorance of all that is good and true, and in constant danger of bodily harm. By paying a small sum per week, they here provide their children a home, safe from all evil influence, while the mother is made happy by the thought that her children are growing up surrounded by good influences, being taught lessons that will fit them for useful lives in future time, when they shall be a benefit to them, and useful members of society. Some few of the children are the orphans of those brave men who so nobly gave up their lives for their country during the late war. One-half the number, however, mentioned in our last report, have been transferred to more advanced schools.

Fifty-six children have been received into the Home during the last year; sixteen have been removed by friends, and five have been provided with permanent homes in families where they cannot fail to be well cared for. Four of our boys still under the protecting care of the Home have situations in stores in the city, where they give entire satisfaction. One of our Fifth avenue merchants, on being applied to to give a situation to a boy, replied that he would give him, as his boys were all from the Home for the Friendless, and no better boys could be found anywhere.

The report gives several incidents connected with the children received into the home—broken hearted mothers with drunken husbands and *vice versa*, have looked upon the Home as a God send to their children. The Secretary in conclusion says:

While we thank our patrons for their great liberality in times past, we solicit a continuance of the same for the future. With our increased capacity for receiving children, our expenses are also increased. We have, however, abundant faith to believe that those who have remembered us so generously heretofore, will not forget us in time to come, and those whose hands are all hearts, will still watch over and protect the friendless ones he has entrusted to our care.

Mrs. R. D. Thompson, treasurer, presented her annual report, showing the cash receipts of the year to have been $11,720.86; balance in treasury at last report, $5,545.93, a total of $17,266.79; amount disbursed, $9,641.29, leaving a balance of $7,625.50.

The entertainment of last evening was a thorough success, and gladdened the hearts of all present, while it spoke in emphatic terms of the success which crowned the efforts of the ladies in charge of the management of that most excellent institution, the Home for the Friendless.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Bender, Kocher and Golden, charged with the murder of Officer Stacks, was called up, and the prisoners arraigned and plead not guilty. Thomas M. Marshall and Josiah Cohen, Esqs., appeared for Bender and Golden, and Jacob H. Miller, R. M. Gibson, and J. C. McCarthy, Esqs., for Kocher. H. Bucher Swoope and John Coyle, represent the Commonwealth. Mr. Marshall, in view of the fact that the bill had been found but a few hours before, moved that the case be continued until next week. Mr. Swoope offered no serious objection to postponement, but stated that the Commonwealth was ready to proceed. Judge Sterrett then ordered that the case be called for trial on Monday next at ten o'clock.

The jury in the case of Thomas Sinclair, tried for perjury, retired about half-past ten o'clock, and had not agreed upon a verdict at adjournment.

J. C. Lewis, of Tarentum, was convicted of assault and battery, on oath of his wife, and remanded for sentence.

Sesse W. Briscoe was also convicted of a similar offense. Sentence postponed.

Ellen Scanlon was then placed on trial for fornication—the case not having been concluded at adjournment.

The Assistant District Attorney gives notice that witnesses and prosecutors who fail to appear before the Grand Jury when called, will be brought in on attachments.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

William Folland,
Samuel McIlvany,
William McFetridge,
Francis Jenkins,
John Welsh,
Jacob B. McMartin,
Margaret Fitzsimmons,
Harry C. Bowers,
Casper Magee,
Frank Daniels,
James Barker et al.,
Robert McCambly.

All surety and desertion cases will be disposed on Saturday.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

The case of Alexander Miller vs. C. Hanson Love and others is still on trial.

Hartley and Marshall vs. Gotleib Fitsch. Verdict for plaintiffs, $588 38.

David Moos vs. George Frolich. Verdict for plaintiff, $195.

James I. Kuhn, Esq., announced the death of the Hon. Thomas Williams, and moved the adjournment of the Court. The motion was seconded, when his honor, Judge Stowe, made a few remarks proper to the occasion. It was further announced that a meeting of the bar would convene at an early period, when a more full expression of the feelings of the bar relative to the loss of so prominent a member, will be given. The Court then adjourned to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

ALLEGED LEVY OF BLACK-MAIL.

How it was not a Success at the Red Lion.

Yesterday afternoon, L. Stuckrath, an employee at the Red Lion Hotel, made an information before Mayor Blackmore, charging George R. Fields and wife with disorderly conduct. It was alleged that Fields had been in the habit of bringing persons to the hotel and taking them to his room. He would then introduce them to his wife (?). Fields would next ask to be excused while he would go down stairs to get some ale. On his return he would feign the greatest astonishment at seeing Mrs. Fields and the lately introduced friend (?) in a very loving position. Then he would demand a settlement in cash or a law suit. In the instance referred to he did not get the right customer, and a row ensued, which resulted in Fields et. ux. being arrested and fined twenty-five dollars, and in default of payment being sentenced to the workhouse for thirty days each. It was only the day previous that the Mayor sent a young man named Butler to the workhouse for thirty days on a charge of disorderly conduct, he being one of the victims in a similar prosecution. His Honor now confesses himself ready to sign Butler's pardon, as he is convinced that the prosecution was only the result of the failure of a blackmailing operation. Fields, who has been stopping at the Red Lion hotel for some time, states that he is employed in the repair shop at the outer depot, and that he was formerly Chief of Police at Reading in this State.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

There was a slight improvement in the attendance at the opera house last night, on the occasion of Mr. Marlowe's second appearance as *Richelieu*. The play passed off in the same admirable manner as on the former occasion. This evening that excellent old comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," will be the attraction. "Old Bailey's" *Hardcastle* will prove one of his best roles. The rest of the cast is in good hands.

Cal Wagner's Minstrels.

This evening this famous organization makes its first appearance this season at the Academy of Music. That the house will be crowded seems a foregone conclusion. The troupe only remains two nights, and its performances should be witnessed by all lovers of minstrelsy.

Carncross and Dixey's Minstrels.

This favorite troupe, with Frank Moran and a host of other talented artists, will appear at the Academy of Music next week. The sale of tickets at Pittock & Co.'s book store is progressing in a lively manner. Those who desire good seats should lose no time in securing them.

Manning's Minstrels.

On Monday evening Billy Manning and his minstrel company will occupy the Pittsburgh Opera House. Mr. Manning is well known to our citizens, and as he brings with him a really good company, he will doubtless do a good business during his stay.

Trimble's Varieties.

This evening there will be a grand extra entertainment at the Varieties, on which occasion Mr. John Denier will give a free tight rope performance before the opening of the doors. The sensation minstrels and all the variety stars will appear in a programme of unusual merit.

At Alderman McMasters's.

Alderman McMasters had a busy day yesterday in the criminal line. Felix Quinn, a bricklayer, charged a fellow workman, John Kerr, with assault and battery. Defendant gave bail for a hearing. John Schaunce was charged with obtaining board at the National Hotel by false pretenses. Warrant issued for John. Adolf Feible charged John Gordon with disposing of his property without first consulting the interests of his creditors. Defendant gave bail for a hearing. Joseph Rice charged John Quinn, a saloon keeper, with assault and battery. John filed the necessary bonds to answer. D. C. Connor, a constable, charged Julius Rober, a barber, with removing his stock when it was levied upon for a constable's sale. The goods were recovered and the defendant gave bail for a hearing. Wm. Goff charged Joseph Harris with threatening to shoot him. Harris gave bail in one thousand dollars for court. Peter Brannon, a south side mill hand, charged John Black with "putting a head on him" without just cause. A warrant was issued. Health officer Crosby Gray made informations against several parties for persistent infractions of the health laws. He alleges that Messrs. Jackman, of Penn street, Moore, of Van Braam, and McCartney, of Cherry alley, have been repeatedly notified to remove stagnant water from their cellars, but that they have neglected to do so. Warrants have been issued.

Probable Fatal Accident.

About noon yesterday a serious accident occurred at the stone quarry of Bell & Weir, on Spring Hill, overlooking Butchers' Run, Allegheny. Two men, named Richard Kerr and Patrick Donovan, were working in the quarry at the foot of a precipice about twenty feet high, when a horse which had strayed to the brink of the precipice, fell over the cliff and struck the workmen. Kerr was thrown down, when the horse fell upon him, and fully a minute had elapsed before the animal was removed. He was badly crushed by the weight of the horse, and it is feared received internal injuries, which may prove fatal. He was also struck on the forehead with a stone, which had been loosened by the animal, inflicting an ugly gash. He was removed to his home on Fountain street, near by, and the Drs. Dickson and Dr. Ure summoned, who did all in their power to relieve his suffering. The other workman, Patrick Donovan, had his leg broken, but was not otherwise injured. The horse was owned by Alfred Reed, who had placed it in pasture, which extends to the quarry.

Temperance in Sharpsburg.

Last evening the Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance held a meeting in the Sharpsburg Presbyterian Church. Mr. T. H. Rabe occupied the chair, and Mr. D. D. Ingram acted as Secretary. The constitution of the Alliance was read, and some eighty persons took the pledge. Revs. Westfall, McIlyar and Lawrence addressed the meeting in behalf of the cause of temperance. The occasion was a highly interesting one, and drew forth a liberal attendance.

Alarm of Fire.

Yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded from Box 51, Allegheny Engine House. It was caused by the accidental ignition of a small quantity of benzine, which had fallen on the floor of a shop on Penn avenue, near Seventeenth street. The fire was extinguished without the aid of the department. Loss trifling.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

PREPARE for the Fourth of July.

THE water fountain at the postoffice is on duty.

CAL. WAGNER'S minstrels to-night at the Academy.

CARNCROSS & DIXEY will stop at the Monongahela House.

EDITH O'GORMAN, the Escaped Nun, has finally escaped from the rostrum.

COUNCILS meet for the second time in the new city building on next Monday.

THE South Pittsburgh Hose Company want a steam fire engine.

THE laying of water pipes on Fortieth street has been completed.

THE Lincoln club is expected to return home this morning. It did its duty nobly in Philadelphia.

WORKMEN are engaged in laying a very substantial double brick pavement in front of the Sixteenth ward school house.

ONE of the reporters of "the Only" and a colored man held a Greeley meeting last night in Allegheny. No particulars.

THE first freight shipped over the P. V. & C. R. R. was a load of sand, sent by A. H. Bauman & Son, to a Birmingham glass house.

THE number of Pittsburghers registered at the hotels in Philadelphia during the convention was two hundred and thirty-eight.

REV. W. G. MOOREHEAD, of Xenia, who has been unanimously invited to become the pastor of the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, has not yet accepted.

JOSIE MANSFIELD, who was here the other day with the Tony Pastor troupe, is traveling under the name of Miss R. Williams, of New York.

THE surplus capital stock of the proposed Steubenville iron mill should have been mentioned at $150,000 yesterday, and not $15,000 as the types stated.

ALDERMAN D. L. SMITH yesterday issued a search warrant upon the information of Adolph Welty, who alleged that he believed his watch is concealed in the house of Adam Troutman.

YESTERDAY John Haugh made information before Alderman Taylor charging Mrs. Veltmyer with keeping a ferocious dog. The Squire dismissed the case on payment of costs by the prosecutor.

THE visit of the Greys to Steubenville has developed the military spirit there, and a movement is on foot for the organization of at least two companies of infantry.

HENRY BLOME, the brakeman on the ill fated passenger train, which collided with the construction train on the Connellsville Railroad, last Sunday, died of his injuries.

TO-DAY the boat race between Billy Scharff, of Birmingham, and Butler of Boston, takes place at Philadelphia, on the Schuylkill river, for $1,000 a side.

THE next regular meeting of the "National Association of Bolt and Nut Manufacturers of the United States," will be held in New York, Wednesday, June 12th, at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Pittsburgh will be represented.

YESTERDAY Bridget Freeman made information against Patrick Freeman, charging him with abusing her very badly. Alderman Taylor held him to bail in $1,000 for his appearance on Monday at a hearing.

THE seventeenth of September, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, has been decided on as the day, and Pittsburg as the place, for the holding of a Grant and Wilson soldiers' ratification meeting. A big time may be anticipated.

CHIEF CLARK is now busily engaged in notifying parties who have neglected to renew their vehicle licenses. All who have neglected so far, to avoid heavy costs, should settle with the Chief without delay.

GEORGE B. HITE made an information against August J. Urban, charging him with stealing a roll of butter from a car on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Deputy Mayor Nichols held him in $300 bail for his appearance yesterday, at three o'clock. He not appearing, the bail was forfeited.

BRIDGET SCOFFEL made information yesterday before Justice Barker, charging Catherine Hannin and Ellen Kallahan with disorderly conduct. Bridget also made information against Ellen Kallehan for assault and battery. The accused will have a hearing to-day.

YESTERDAY a colored man named Parris W. Barley made information against Martin Kable, charging him with ejecting him from a hall situated in East Liberty, which he alleges he had rented from him and for which he had paid the rent. Squire Barr held defendant to bail in the sum of $300.

A BOSS carpenter named McGraw, who was engaged at work on a new building in course of erection on Isabella street, Allegheny, near the Girard House, fell yesterday morning from the fourth story to the third and sustained serious injuries. Dr. Peter Herron was summoned and attended his injuries.

YESTERDAY morning as a man in the employ of Mr. Reed, banker, on East Diamond street, Allegheny, was driving a horse and buggy up Spring Hill, near Lutz's brewery, the animal began to back, and the man being unable to stop it, jumped out, when the horse and vehicle went over the embankment, falling into Bell's quarry. The horse was killed, and the buggy completely demolished.

THE annual excursion of Grace and other Reformed churches to the St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, at Butler, will take place on next Wednesday. The train will leave at 8 A. M., and return the same evening; fare for the round trip two dollars. As all the money saved will be donated to the orphans, it behooves those interested in the good work to join the excursion and spend a delightful day.

IT is stated that W. Oden Hughart, Esq., the able and energetic President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 19th instant. The community at large, and especially the patrons of the road, will hear of this determination with regret.

THE Monongahela Presbytery of the U. P. Church, has agreed to give to the Mansfield congregation the right to rebuild their church, recently destroyed by fire, on the ground owned by the Presbytery. They also commend the Mansfield congregation to the sympathy and favorable consideration of the Board of Church Extension for help in rebuilding.

A CAR conductor maintains that his occupation is about the best one for acquiring a knowledge of the human character. There are men, said he, who count their change and men who don't, and there are two very different kinds of men. Then these are men who never have less than a five dollar bill to offer for fare, and dispute the genuineness of the stamps given for it in change.

YESTERDAY afternoon Capt. McGinty, now day officer at the Central Station house, recorded "drunk and disorderly" against Louisa Hetzel and Charles White. The two were in a buggy and making good time over Fifth avenue when an officer called upon them to desist. They refused and continued on their tour, eventually breaking the buggy and getting into a fight among themselves. They were arrested and locked up for a hearing this morning.

THE Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad was in Orrville, Ohio, about two weeks ago looking after the matter of straightening out the road. From present indications the new line of road will be begun somewhere in the vicinity of Paradise about three miles west of Orrville, and run up the Sugar Creek bottom to Smithville in order to avoid the Summit grade. From Smithville the line will run directly west to Ashland and Mansfield, leaving Wooster about four miles to the south.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. F

Liquor Dealers.

The wholesale and retail liquor dealers and brewers of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and vicinity are requested to meet at Phœnix Hall, Eleventh (late Canal street) near the Rush House, on Friday evening, June 7th, at half-past seven o'clock. A full attendance is requested as business of vital importance to their interests will be brought before them.

Marker Rush,
M. McCullough & Co.,
Kiser & Clark,
Dillinger & Stevenson,
John Seiferth & Co.,
Milligan Bros & Co.,
Schmidt & Friday,
J. K. Lanahan,
Littell & Mechling,
Speck & Morrow,
Weiler Bros.,
Marshall Bros & Co.,
S. S. Watters & Co.,
E. T. Devlin & Co.,
Milligan, Hershberger & Co.,
James McKay.

And many others.

Go to the Strawberry Festival

and Musical Entertainment in the S. S. Rooms of the Second Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, on Friday evening, June 7th, 1872. Object: S. S. Library. Wm. Johnson, Esq., will conduct the music.

Matches,

Warranted good and cheap, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street.

Pure Liquors.

In this age of fraud and adulteration the greatest trouble to which buyers are subjected is in ascertaining where a strictly pure article is to be obtained. To no one commodity will this apply with greater force than to liquors of whatever kind. It is our purpose in this notice to point out to the liquor trade a firm who deal only in what is pure. The firm to which allusion is made is the one of Kiser & Clark, No. 166 Wood street, corner of Sixth avenue—a firm having peculiar facilities for furnishing their customers with the purest and choicest brands of old rye whisky, brandies, gins, champaignes and other wines, etc., etc. Their stock is large and includes many article worthy of more than a passing notice. They claim to have the oldest rye whisky exposed for sale in Allegheny county; a lot of very fine Geneva and Old Tom gin in cases; a fresh supply of fifty cases of St. Julien claret wine; a new arrival of Bass's and Yonger's fine English ales, besides porter, stout, etc. In addition to all this, they have one of the best selected assortments of bitters and fancy bar cordials to be found in any wholesale establishment in the city of Pittsburgh. Dealers should call and acquaint themselves, through the medium of a personal visit, with the house and the firm of Kiser & Clark.

All Kinds of Summer Hats

at Wm. Fleming & Co's one-price house, No. 139 Wood street.

Owners of Real Estate

Desiring to sell, can universally find a purchaser by advertising in the *Real Estate Register*, published weekly at $1 00 per year, and devoted entirely to real estate interests. For sale by news dealers.

All the Novelties of the Season

at the great one-price hat house, No. 139 Wood street.

Grant and Wilson

Is the ticket to be supported by the members of the great Republican party in the present campaign. Captain Joe Liebler is the man to be patronized by the people irrespective of party when wanting a trunk, valise or traveling bag. The Captain makes the best trunks turned out in the city and sells them for the least money. This is why he should and does receive a larger share of the patronage than any other dealer. Call at his central store, No. 104 Wood street, or the Allegheny branch, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

One Price—No Deviation

is ever made at the fashionable hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Buffalo Meat.

The sugar cured buffalo meat put up in canvas bags, of which a large supply is kept constantly on hand by Messrs. Van Gorder & Shepard, No. 351 Liberty street, is particularly fine. It is more juicy, and altogether superior to dried beef. It is a delicacy that should find its way into every household, and housekeepers should at least give it a trial. Those who have used it recommend it in the highest terms. The prices at which it is sold will be found entirely reasonable.

The Central Carriage Works.

We were convinced by a recent visit to the establishment indicated that Messrs. Sweeney, Skelton & Co., Nos. 64 and 66 Twelfth street, are meeting with great success in the manufacture and sale of carriages. If any of our readers desire to buy a carriage, jagger wagon, barouche, pony phaeton, open or top buggy, buck wagon or any other description of vehicle we know of no similar establishment here or in the East, where they can obtain better work or lower prices. Messrs. Sweeney, Skelton & Co. are enterprising manufacturers and offer such liberal inducements to buyers that there is no excuse for the use of an old or second-hand vehicle. The firm also attend to repairing vehicles of all kinds in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Cheap Trunks.

The prices which prevail at the trunk house of Messrs. Vogel & Graham, No. 118 Wood street, will, on comparison with those asked elsewhere, be found unusually low. But while this firm sell trunks cheaper than they can be obtained at any other house in the city it must not be imagined that their work is of an inferior character. On the contrary, they make the best of work and give their own personal supervision to the manufacturing of every article. While they do not profess to be "kings" of the business, they are yet able to give to all their customers a fair and honest equivalent for their money, and to furnish them with as good an article in the line as can be obtained anywhere at an astonishingly low price. Messrs. Vogel & Graham are in every way deserving of the public patronage, and from personal knowledge we can assure our readers that they make good work and sell it at the lowest possible prices.

Blue Top Matches Cheap.

At J. D. Thompson & Co's, 240 Liberty street.

Are You Going to Buy Real Estate?

If so, subscribe for the *Real Estate Register!* You can surely find a bargain in the vast list of property advertised in its columns. Published weekly at $1 00 per year. For sale by all news dealers.

Extensive Carriage Works.

By far the most extensive carriage works in this city or vicinity is the manufactory of Messrs. C. West & Co., on Liberty street. It has three front numbers, Nos. 75, 77 and 79; it extends back to a great depth, has extensive wings, and is three stories high; it includes upper and lower show rooms for finished work, and various spacious apartments separate from each other, and occupied by workmen engaged in the several departments into which the work is classified. In their show rooms are exhibited carriages, barouches, buggies, six passenger coaches, single driving wagons, their new "Queen of the Road," buck wagon; and, in short, vehicles of every description without number. These extensive works are well worth a visit, and an hour can be spent to advantage in looking through them by all who have the remotest intention of buying a carriage or wagon.

Matches

Of all kinds cheap at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street.

Are You Going to Buy Real Estate?

If so, subscribe for the *Real Estate Register!* You can surely find a bargain in the vast list of property advertised in its columns. Published weekly at $1 00 per year. For sale by all news dealers.

Straw Goods.

Fine assortment at Wm. Fleming & Co's, No. 139 Wood street.

The Great Furniture House.

In the character of their work, their capacities, facilities or extent of their business, Messrs. J. Myer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue, east of the railroad crossing, know no superiors in this city. They have long enjoyed an enviable reputation which they are now better prepared to sustain than ever before. They manufacture all kinds of furniture from the plainest kitchen table to the most ornate elaborately finished and expensive parlor setts in the market. They also pay especial attention to the manufacture of office furniture and the fitting up of banks, counting rooms, etc. In the matter of eastern made furniture too, they offer an immense and fine assortment and superior inducements in the way of price. The fact is they are now selling the best upholstered and finest finished setts of parlor and office furniture from thirty to fifty per cent. cheaper than similar setts can be bought on Broadway New York. Their establishment throughout is a model one, and we shall have more to say about it again.

Assorted Crates

White stone and common ware, suitable for country trade, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The skin medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure red, white and matterated pimples; flesh worms, and blotched disfigurations of the face.

Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. TF.

Owners of Real Estate

Desiring to sell, can universally find a purchaser by advertising in the *Real Estate Register*, published weekly at $1 00 per year, and devoted entirely to real estate interests. For sale by news dealers.

Hats for Summer

in great profusion, at the one-price hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

For Moth Patches, Freckles

And tan on the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is reliable and harmless. Sold by all druggists. Depot 49 Bond street, New York. TF.

Stylish Spring and Summer Clothing.

All the latest and most fashionable styles of spring and summer clothing have just been received by Mr. J. Hannach, the popular clothier, formerly of Fifth avenue and Market street, but now at No. 5 Sixth street (late St. Clair.) Mr. Hannach has one of the finest and most complete stocks of ready made clothing in the city. His goods cannot be surpassed in make, style or price. Give him a call and examine the goods. tf

Panama,

Leghorn, Canton, Swiss, palm leaf and every description of straw hats at the lowest prices to be had in the city, at Wm. Fleming & Co's. No. 139 Wood street.

Owners of Real Estate

Desiring to sell, can universally find a purchaser by advertising in the *Real Estate Register*, published weekly at $1 00 per year, and devoted entirely to real estate interests. For sale by news dealers.

New China

Being received daily at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Great Bargains.

Misses fine polish boots, all colors, only $2 50; childrens fine polish boots, all colors, only $1 90 at No. 28 Fifth avenue, W. G. Hoover, successor to W. B. Clapp & Co.

The Trade Supplied

With matches at manufacturer's prices, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street.

Wanted—Plumber,

Immediately. A first-class plumber. Call between the hours of nine and twelve, and two and six o'clock, at 233 Fifth avenue.

Are You Going to Buy Real Estate?

If so, subscribe for the *Real Estate Register!* You can surely find a bargain in the vast list of property advertised in its columns. Published weekly at $1 00 per year. For sale by all news dealers.

One Hundred Lots in Allegheny at Auction.

Joseph Kirkpatrick's plan of lots on Washington avenue and Sedgewick street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, is now opened to the public. The first sale takes place to-morrow at two o'clock. See advertisement. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

The Best Corn Starch.

Improved Corn Starch is the title the Messrs. Duryea give to this famous article for food. Unlike the common ordinary corn starch, this article is made from the choicest white hominy corn, which is selected with great care. Its great delicacy and purity make it an article of food much sought after by those who appreciate a good thing. Inquire for "Duryea's Improved Corn Starch."

Summer 1872.

The trade will find Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, fully prepared with an immense carefully selected and unusually fine stock of hats, caps and straw goods for the summer of 1872. Their prices too will be found far below those prevailing elsewhere, fully justifying the firm in claiming to be the cheapest hat house in the city. All goods are marked down to the very lowest figures, and are sold on the one price system. We are satisfied that buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine the stock at 139 Wood street before buying their summer stock of goods in this line. Don't fail to see the goods and learn the prices.

MARRIED.

MORRISON—LATSHAW—On Thursday, June 6th, 1872, by the Rev. J. Robison, Pastor of Bellevue Church, Mr. LAWRENCE M. MORRISON and ANNIE M. LATSHAW, daughter of Benjamin F. and M. A. Latshaw, of Pittsburgh.

We earnestly hope that the course of the young couple just entering on married life may be smooth and pleasant, tending always toward that better clime where "the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

FREEMAN—SMYTH—On Thursday, June 6th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mansfield, Pa., by the Rev. James H. Hollingshead, CHAS. A. FREEMAN, of West Virginia, and EMMA F., daughter of R. F. Smyth, Esq.

DIED.

DINKER—SCOTT—On Thursday evening, June 6th, 1872, by the Rev. S. B. Reed, Mr. WILL A. DINKER and Miss ANNIE M. SCOTT, both of Pittsburgh.

MACKIN—In New York, on Tuesday, June 4th, at 3:30 A. M., JOSEPH K., son of John and Ann Mackin.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, at Chartiers creek, on FRIDAY MORNING, June 7th, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave the office of Joseph Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn street, at 8 o'clock.

WILLIAMS—On Thursday morning, June 6th, the Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 11 Stockton avenue, Allegheny, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

WRIGHT—On Thursday morning, June 6, of typhoid fever, J. T. F. WRIGHT, aged forty-four years.

Funeral from his late residence, 19 Marion street, SATURDAY MORNING, June 8, at 8 o'clock A. M., to proceed to Wright's Chapel burying ground.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.
RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $6,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and all other kinds of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Never Use the Knife.
DRS. KLINE AND LINDLEY, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, and DR. BORRAND, at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., are making unparalleled cures of CANCERS, TUMORS and ULCERS.
No Knife, No Caustic, No Blood, Little Pain.
GREAT CANCER ANTIDOTES.
For particulars address either of the above. MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

New Pittsburgh Opera House
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD, - - - Lessees and Managers.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE
WALNUT STREET COMPANY.
FRIDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1872.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
TO-MORROW—THE GREAT CITY.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS .... Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS .... Stage Manager.
THIS FRIDAY NIGHT, JUNE 7TH.
Another Grand Free Exhibition by Mr. John Denier [illegible] Tight Rope outside Varieties across Penn street [illegible] Sensation Female Minstrel Troupe [illegible] Saturday Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TWO NIGHTS AND MATINEE.
Friday and Saturday, June 7 and 8.
Grand Matinee Saturday, 2½ O'Clock P. M.
CAL. WAGNER'S
MINSTRELS!
Under the Management of
J. H. HAVERLY.
Introducing the following well known Artists:
Cal. Wagner, The acknowledged leader of Ethiopian Burlesque.
NED FOX, The Great Australian Comedian and People's Favorite.
FOSTELLE, The Wonderful Burlesque Prima Donna.
CANFIELD AND BOOKER, America's greatest Sensational Song and Dance Artists.
THE GREAT
California Quartette.
All the above named Comedians and Vocalists will appear at each and every entertainment. [illegible]
Doors open at 7½; Performance at 8.
D. B. HODGES, General Agent.

LAST DAY—
PROF. O. S. FOWLER.
Consultations and Advice as to your own and Children's Phrenology, Best Business Improvement, &c. at the Allegheny Central Hotel; close June 11th, at 6 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1872.
THE PITTSBURGH FAVORITES,
Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD,
In their Inimitable Ethiopian Soirees.
[illegible]
FREDERICK A. DUBOIS, Agent.

ALLEGHENY CITY.
EXCELSIOR HALL.
Prof. O. S. Fowler.
[illegible]

Grand Concert and Tableaux,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
M. E. Church, Corner Elm and Wylie Avenue,
[illegible] MWF

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
Commencing Monday Evening, June 10th.
MANNING'S MINSTRELS,
From Chicago.
[illegible]
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.
J. F. DUNNIE, Business Agent

Grand Concert
AT
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
July 4, 1872.
$30,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY
TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
300 Beautiful Building Lots
AT
OAKDALE STATION
TICKETS $1 00.
[illegible]
GEORGE H. SHANAFELT,
GENERAL MANAGER.

From the Earliest Ages
[illegible]
JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent for Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C
THOMAS BIRNEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Hardware,
No. 70 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. W. BARKER,
DEALER IN
PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,
No. 87 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attention paid to Gilding and Re-gilding.

COREY & CO., COAL AND COKE DEALERS.
Are prepared to furnish a Superior Article of
PITTSBURGH COKE,
Either in Cars for Western Orders or to the City Trade Wholesale or Retail.
Office—362 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES
[illegible]
BOUDER & McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Pennsylvania White Lead Works.
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.
Having disposed of our interest in the Drug Business, we devote our entire attention to
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE,
COLORS DRY AND IN OIL,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
PUTTY, VARNISHES, &c.,
137 FIRST AVENUE,
IMMEDIATELY IN REAR OF OLD OFFICE.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

SALE ON FRIDAY,
SALE ON FRIDAY,
SALE ON FRIDAY,
OF
Fifty Lots 50 by 150,
Fifty Lots 50 by 150,
Fifty Lots 50 by 150,
AT
Fleming Station,
Fleming Station,
Fleming Station,
BY AUCTION.
BY AUCTION.
BY AUCTION.
POSITIVE SALE.
POSITIVE SALE.
POSITIVE SALE.

Persons wishing to buy nice large Lots will have a rare treat on FRIDAY, this week. On that day there will be sold at Fleming Station 50 as fine lots as have been seen hereabouts for many a day. Demonstration of that fact can be secured by taking the 10:23 Train at Federal Street Station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway on Friday morning. These Lots all front on wide streets, no alleys, have a fine appearance, and will certainly please every reasonable person. It is well known that Fleming is the best station on the Fort Wayne R. R., because the ground is level at the station, no bluffs to climb; trains go in 20 minutes; good buildings are becoming numerous, and the place itself is beautiful, and commands beautiful views of river and country. If you wish to locate out of town, go to Fleming. If you wish to buy where your property will advance by reason of thrift and general improvement, go to Fleming. If you wish to settle among good, respectable people, go to Fleming. If you wish to enjoy school houses, churches, stores and first class railway facilities, go to Fleming. If you wish to see the most flourishing and prosperous suburb of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, go to Fleming. If you wish to see the nicest Plan of Lots, laid out on the most liberal and common sense principles, go to the Sale on

Friday, June 7.

[illegible]

TERMS.
One-third Cash, balance in Two Equal Annual Payments.

A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.

100 CITY LOTS,
100 CITY LOTS,
100 CITY LOTS,
ON
WASHINGTON AVENUE,
WASHINGTON AVENUE,
WASHINGTON AVENUE,
Sedgewick and Adams Sts,
Sedgewick and Adams Sts,
Sedgewick and Adams Sts,
[illegible] SIXTH WARD,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
AT AUCTION.
On Saturday, June 8,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.
[illegible]
EVERY LOT 22 FEET WIDE BY 110 FEET DEEP!
[illegible]
LIBERAL TERMS WILL BE GIVEN.
A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALES.

SECOND
AUCTION SALE
BY THE
IMPROVEMENT
Trust Company
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH,
On Monday, June 10th, 1872,

Of the remaining Lots in their HIGHLAND TRACT at Mansfield, on the P., C. and St. Louis R. R.
A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN
Will leave Union Depot at 8 15 A. M., stopping at Birmingham and Temperanceville Stations.

Terms of Sale:
One-tenth cash. Balance in 100 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Life Insurance added free of cost.
Houses Built for Purchasers,
PAYABLE FOR IN 100 MONTHLY PAYMENTS ALSO.

A Better Investment
Cannot be made in this vicinity to-day than in these Lots. Mansfield is not an "embryo colony," but an
ESTABLISHED VILLAGE!
With unexceptionable society, first-class schools and churches, improved streets and sidewalks. The work now in progress on the Pan Handle Railroad will soon be completed, making it one of the most substantial in the country. This alone will influence a further advance in property values.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.
38 ACRES—Thirty eight Acres at Turtle Creek Station on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements are a large three-story Brick House, containing 35 Rooms and spacious Halls, with convenient Outbuildings, large Frame Stable, &c. Also a new two-story Frame House, containing 8 Rooms and Halls, with every modern convenience. Price moderate; terms easy.
100 ACRES—One Hundred Acres one mile from Turtle Creek Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad, with good improvements. Price $200 per acre. Easy payments.
112 ACRES—One Hundred and Twelve Acres, two miles from Turtle Creek Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad. Improvements moderate. Price $100 per acre, 4 years time.
3,000 ACRES—Three Thousand Acres of Coal and Iron Lands in Somerset county, on Connellsville Railroad. Price $60 per acre on long time.
Elegant Residence in Allegheny City, convenient to the Western Park. Price $22,000; four years time.
Fine Residence at Sandy Side, Pennsylvania Railroad. Price $9,000; four or five years time.
INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

For Sale or Lease,
A Two-story Frame Building,
100x120, with good Engine and Full Line of Shafting and Good Foundry.
WOULD MAKE
A Splendid Machine Shop or Wood Working Factory.
[illegible]
121 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. STEWART. ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

ROOFING.
W. B. LUPTON & Co.,
GRAVEL ROOFERS
[illegible]
NO. 354 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Woodside & Griffith,
ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN
SLATE.
Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
OFFICE AND YARD, CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.
[illegible]

BLIGH'S FOLDING DESK,
Or Table for Chairs.
Patented October 31, 1871.
[illegible]

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS,
[illegible]
W. W. WALLACE.